THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1935 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, MONDAY, MAY 27, 1935—VOL. XXVII, NO. 153

**ATLANTIC EDITION { THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON / FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE

The March of the Nations

By Rufus Steele

France Faces Crisis on Franc

U. S. May Lead in Currency

Tacoma Kidnapers Want Much

Wheat Farmers Vote to Cut

Sweden Is an Old Democracy

Oglethorpe Honors 12 Women

FRANCE'S raising of the discount rate fails to halt the flight from the franc over the week end and the nation's financial affairs reach an acute state. The menace of monetary panic hangs over intensive political deliberations. Technically, the country's financial position is strong, with immense gold reserves giving a currency coverage of nearly 80 per cent. The public's wide distrust of Parliament's ability to balance the budget has produced an imagined crisis of confidence. Both the extreme Right and extreme Left are eager to overthrow Premier Flandin. He would revive public faith by a drastic cut in expenses and by inducing the public to renew the short-term bonds so payments can be met. Britain has promised assistance. The showdown will probably come on Flandin's demand on Parliament—He asks to be given full powers in financing.

¶ As France struggles to remain on the gold standard, British financial circles express hope that President Roosevelt and Secretary Hull will take the lead in calling a currency and world trade conference. Washington indicates willingness to take part, as shown in recent speeches by Secretaries Hull and Morgenthau. London's conference that failed was overambitious—A smaller body with a definite goal grows as a prospect.

¶ The nation watches with amazed interest the negotiations of Mr. and Mrs. J. Philip Weyerhaeuser of Tacoma, Wash., with kidnapers of their 9-year-old son George. Willing to pay the ransom of $200,000 in used, unmarked bills, the parents beg through classified ads for fuller instructions. Meanwhile, Department of Justice agents study the remarkably cool letter from the abductors, which says the plan has been worked out for three years and cannot slip. Many other kidnapers have thought too well of their schemes. "Egoist" signs the notes—But an alert and now skilled law will probably show that he is only a mistaken egotist.

¶ Europe finds sufficient to worry over. After accepting the League's plan for Italo-Ethiopian arbitration, Premier Mussolini warns the Italians they must remain ready for war in Africa. Provincial diet elections in Czechoslovakia show increasing strength of the Student German Party, with National Socialist ideals. In Bohemia they gain 17 seats. Berlin discloses plans for an army on wheels that can swing from one front to another at 80 miles an hour—And all this is oppressive news where an international basis of confidence is lacking.

¶ American wheat farmers vote 6 to 1 for a continuance of the Government's adjustment program. Encouraged, Secretary of Agriculture Wallace and AAA Administrator Davis prepare to push AAA expansion through Congress and draft four-year "balanced production" contracts. But the election result is not a very happy one—It continues a questionable "prosperity through restriction" policy and sees the farmer on the public purse for a long time to come.

¶ Sweden follows the glittering celebration of a royal wedding by vigorously observing the 500th anniversary of its democracy. The four-day festival begins at Arboga, where the farmers, merchants and miners who had won a measure of independence formed the Riksdag in 1435. A statue of their leader, Engelbrekt Engelbrektson, is unveiled. Sweden calls itself a kingdom, but the absolute rule of kings was long ago abandoned. Sweden and Britain unite in establishing a profound truth—Kings thrive best and are happiest where the people rule with them.

¶ The Federal Communications Commission calls 21 radio stations to the biggest housecleaning of the ether. These stations are put on temporary licenses pending the hearing of charges against them of advertising objectionable patent medicines, some of which are forbidden the mails. The complaints of parents and others are reaching home—Clean up or close up, is the order to offending stations.

¶ Georgia sees Oglethorpe University, founded primarily for men, bestow all the 12 honorary degrees of its commencement on women. Amelia Earhart proposes a thirteenth recipient when she asks if it is not possible for her faithful airplane to share in the acknowledgment given her. It is interesting to note that to Miss Earhart and to Martha McChesney Berry, founder of the Berry schools at Rome, Ga., goes the degree of Doctor of Public Service. Congressman Caroline O'Day of New York, becoming a Doctor of Laws, says the golden age of woman is at hand—"Women are everywhere today administering to mankind."

Halt to Stock Fraud Sought By House Bill

Sawyer Introduces New Measure Designed to Redress Buyers

Boston Today—

Also saw Saugus-Lynn voters, 200 strong, protest House refusal to unseat loser in recount—Saw the number of Massachusetts farms increase while New Hampshire's decrease — Food prices at present level or lower expected by AAA — President Moran takes Senate floor to support oath of allegiance bill — House Committee hear tailors ask for new price control board on cleansing and dyeing.

Fraud—Stock Deals Bill Presented in House

Redress for thousands of people defrauded out of hundreds of thousands of dollars by fraudulent stock dealers was sought today on Beacon Hill.

A bill was filed with the House Rules Committee which, if passed, would give persons influenced to participate in fraudulent stock deals a chance to get back at least a part of what they lost. Under this bill a loser could sue a "chiseler" for full redress.

Presented to the committee of 13, headed by Leverett Saltonstall, Speaker of the House, the bill received no opposition. Roland D. Sawyer of Ware presented the bill in person.

He charged that Massachusetts had been a "stock fraud center" for the past 20 years and insisted that the public be protected by law.

"People don't realize what they are getting into and make these deals in honest faith," he said. "Not only are they ruined financially but their reputations are often ruined by being connected with these deals unknowingly."

He then loosed an attack on two law school deans—who he did not name—but who, he declared, should be ousted for their participation in some of Boston's greatest financial scandals. If the bill receives the rules committee's stamp of approval it will immediately go before a regular committee for hearing and action.

Election—Saugus Slaps House on McElroy Action

Because the Massachusetts House of Representatives refused to unseat Representative James McElroy (D) of Lynn and replace him with Fred B. Willis (R) of Saugus, based on a recount of votes in the last election, 200 irate citizens of Saugus marched to the State House today and tossed barbs at the House members.

The citizens from Saugus, piqued because the House refused to accept the election committee's report that Mr. Willis had defeated Mr. McElroy by 51 votes, brought a petition and hundreds of startling epithets with them.

They appeared before Speaker Saltonstall's Committee on Rules. The petition was presented. It demanded that the House adopt a resolution passed by the town meeting at Saugus which censured the House. Henry A. B. Peckham, presented as "the first citizen of Saugus," dubbed the refusal to unseat McElroy as an "unfair un-American act."

Frank P. Bennett, Town Moderator of Saugus, declared that "the voters of Saugus have been disenfranchised" by the refusal to act.

The rules committee members looked interested but said nothing. They will decide whether or not the matter should be brought up before the House again. Meanwhile the city of Saugus boils and Mr. Willis cools his heels on the State House steps.

Relief—State Seeks Bit of Big Rural Fund

Today a new hope for additional money for Massachusetts from Washington loomed. Governor Curley had made several trips to Washington for money, had returned with a paltry $20,000,000. He stormed, "This is nothing. We must have much more." But there have been no signs of additional funds for his state projects yet.

With the news from Washington today that President Roosevelt would allocate at once $900,000,000 for rural relief, Massachusetts remembered with joy that it is quite an agricultural state and therefore eligible for rural aid. Quickly Frank H. Foy, newly appointed director of the National Emergency Council for Massachusetts, announced he would go to Washington Wednesday or Thursday to present Massachusetts's needs and ask for a large share of the $900,000,000.

Thus does he join the ranks of those two other Massachusetts travelers-to-Washington, Governor Curley and Mayor Mansfield, who appear to feel that Government relief is operated on a "come-and-get-it" basis. In Washington Mr. Foy will probably see Rexford Tugwell, who is expected to supervise most of the rural expenditure, and Lawrence

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

Gains Respite

Underwood

Emperor Haile Selassie
Ethiopian Ruler Who Demanded Arbitration With Italy

Il Duce Allows 'Time Out' To Ethiopian King

Somaliland Issue Takes First Place in Talk on Foreign Policy

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ROME, May 27—The assumption which has been made abroad that the Italo-Ethiopian dispute is in a fair way to settlement as a result of the League of Nation's intervention has surprised those here who have read Premier Benito Mussolini's speech in the Chamber of Deputies Saturday afternoon.

In the course of his remarks Signor Mussolini gave a clear warning to the Italian people not to nourish undue illusions about the outcome of negotiations with Ethiopia. Coupled with the announcement that addi-

(Continued on Page 7, Column 3)

U. S. Hesitates To Act First In Stabilization

Not Ready Yet for Parley but Waits Move Preferably by Britain

Trade Treaties Grow

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 27 — The sympathy and even enthusiasm which the United States Government now extends toward any move toward monetary stabilization or reduction of trade barriers does not yet include taking the responsibility of calling a world conference to these ends.

Reports that the Administration is willing to take this initiative are still based upon wishful thinking, largely springing from recent statements of Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau Jr. and Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, as well as the important speech and resolution of Senator Millard F. Tydings (D) of Maryland, directing that such steps be taken.

But every Washington door is being kept open to international action toward the end of ventilating world economic barriers, and trial balloons are flying here in flocks.

Treaty Program Progresses

Simultaneously, the reciprocal treaty program makes steady progress, as was evidenced in the Swedish-American treaty signed over the week end. The school of bilateral "horse-swapping" led by George N. Peek also seems to be in the shade, and rumors are widely current of his resignation or the collapse of his office on June 16 with the expiry of NRA.

American policy, though friendly, is indefinite. Despite the trial balloons, Washington is still looking to Europe—and presumably Great Britain—to shoulder the responsibility of actual negotiations. The State Department and White House viewpoint may be thus summarized:

How Matters Stand

(1) The Government is particularly eager for currency stabilization, as shown in the Morgenthau and Hull statements, but recognizes that the decision rests with Great Britain.

Before it can come, it is anticipated that the three remaining important gold currencies, French, Swiss, and Dutch, must either be rescued or revalued, and there is no expectation of the former. The three moneys are seen slowly sliding from their gold perch, with revaluation perhaps not many weeks removed.

(2) Secretary Hull would be glad to discuss lowering of trade barriers and special restrictions with a workable small group of powers at any time, although there is no hint that he would like a special and official conference.

Rather, he anticipates that informal discussions will grow up between countries, cover a lot of ground, and ultimately be sealed in

(Continued on Page 6, Column 4)

Supreme Court Outlaws Recovery Act On Code Provisions; Also Declares Farm Moratoriums Unconstitutional

Court Rules President Had No Right to Dismiss W. E. Humphrey

Estate Is Eligible To Collect Salary

Decision in Favor of Trade Commissioner Adds to Blow

WASHINGTON, May 27 (AP)—Overruling President Roosevelt in his removal of a federal trade commissioner, the Supreme Court held today "the President does not have illimitable power of removal."

The case was that of William E. Humphrey, former Republican member of Congress who was removed a short time before his death. The only reason given was that "the aims and purposes of the Administration with respect to the work of the commission can be carried out most effectively with personnel of my own selection."

Justice Sutherland read the court's unanimous ruling that commissioners may be removed only for reasons stated in the trade commission law—inefficiency, neglect of duty or malfeasance in office."

Justice McReynolds agreed with the effect of the ruling given by Justice Sutherland, but stated his own views separately on the question of presidential powers of removal.

Justice Sutherland said the commission was created by Congress as an administrative body exercising quasi-legislative and quasi-judicial duties.

"It must be free from executive control," he said. "We think the President does not have illimitable power of removal."

The President's power of removal, the Justice said, depended on the character of duties being performed and that holders of partly legislative and partly judicial posts could be removed during office only on grounds stated in laws creating the agency.

Executors of Humphrey's estate had brought suit for $3043 in salary as due from the date of his removal to Feb. 14, 1934, when he died. The case now returns to the Court of Claims for determination of this claim.

The Department of Justice, speaking for the President, contended the court in two cases had held the Chief Executive had power to dismiss a presidential appointee.

They were the removal by President Wilson in 1920 of Frank S. Myers, Portland (Ore.) postmaster, and the ousting by President McKinley in 1899 of Ferdinand N. Shurtleff, General Appraiser of Merchandise at New York.

Loosely Worded, Needs Strengthening President Held in Signing Farm Act

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 27—In connection with the decision of the Supreme Court today that the Frazier-Lemke Act is unconstitutional, it is recalled that in signing the bill, President Roosevelt declared it was loosely worded and would have to be strengthened by subsequent amendments.

Later, however, in approving the measure over the protest of representatives of insurance companies and other large holders of farm mortgage paper, the President said:

"It has been alleged that insurance companies and other mortgagees will suffer severely through the use of this law by farmers to evade payment of debts within their capacity to meet. I do not subscribe to these fears."

When the act was held unconstitutional by United States District Judge W. Calvin Chestnut in Baltimore in September, 1934, Representative William Lemke remarked that "apparently this particular court is very corporation-minded."

Senator Lynn S. Frazier (R) of Maryland, the other author of the measure, was already on record at that time as believing that an early decision would be requested of the Supreme Court. That earlier decision was regarded by him as simply the first step in that inevitable direction.

Finds NRA Had No Right in Schechter Case in New York State

Hits Very Heart Of the New Deal

Ruling on Farm Debts Affects About $16,000,000,000

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 27—The Supreme Court gave three buffets to the New Deal today.

In deciding against the Government in the Schechter case, it outlawed the code-making provisions of the National Industrial Recovery Act.

In a second major blow, it held the Frazier-Lemke bill, providing for a five-year moratorium to farm bankrupts, unconstitutional.

Finally, in a less important, but nevertheless adverse, ruling, it decided that the removal of William E. Humphrey, former member of the Federal Trade Commission, by President Roosevelt was improper.

What Frazier-Lemke Bill Does

The Frazier-Lemke bill was approved June 28, 1934, and provided, in effect, for a five-year debt moratorium for farmers who had gone through a form of bankruptcy.

It was severely criticized when passed for enabling the scaling down or postponement of lawful obligations without the consent of creditors, contrary to the procedure followed in other bankruptcy legislation.

The law supplemented the 1933 act giving relief to farm debtors, by providing that if any farmer failed to obtain the consent of a majority of his creditors for compounding his debt, or if he felt "aggrieved" by the plan that was forthcoming, he might amend his petition and ask to be adjudged a bankrupt. It was then mandatory for the court to order an appraisal of the property at its fair, though not necessarily its market value.

Alternatives for Farmer

The law provided the farmer with two alternatives: He might either repurchase his farm after being adjudged bankrupt by paying 1 per cent of the new appraised value within one year, 2½ per cent in the second and third years, 5 per cent in the fourth and fifth years, and the balance within six years, plus annual interest payments of 1 per cent on unpaid balances; or (2) he might, if any unsecured creditor objected to that arrangement, retain possession of his property for five years on payment of a reasonable rental, with privilege of gaining full title at the end of that period by payment of the appraised or a re-appraised price. The measure applied to debts existing only at the time of enactment.

Applies to $16,000,000,000 Debts

The law has applied potentially to some $8,500,000,000 in farm mortgages, and an estimated additional $7,500,000,000 in other farm debts.

When President Roosevelt signed the bill he said that he had sufficient faith in the honesty of the overwhelming majority of farmers to believe that "they will not evade the payment of just debts," and that he did not believe that in the actual operation of the law "losses of capital will greatly exceed, if they exceed at all, the losses that would be sustained if this measure were not signed.

Mr. Roosevelt added:

"The mere threat of the use of this machinery will speed voluntary conciliation of debts and the refinancing program of the Farm Credit Administration."

Police Patrol Corridor

Additional police patrolled the corridors outside the Supreme Court room this morning in anticipation of decisions that might make or break the New Deal. Because of difficulties in controlling the crowd in the gold cases, barriers were specially constructed for the occasion. An "unusually heavy" day was anticipated because this is the next to the last decision Monday before the court's summer recess.

In the House, the Ways and Means Committee held up formal favorable report on NRA extension pending the possibility of the court's action in the Schechter case.

Fifteen minutes before the court met every available seat was filled and scores were waiting in the corridors. Donald Richberg and Stanley Reed, Solicitor-General, were at the table for counsel, just before the bench. The courtroom was tense with suppressed emotion as the judges filed in.

"Waiting for Verdict"

"I feel as though I were waiting for a jury to come in," whispered Mr. Richberg to a friend—"guilty or not guilty."

A sensation was created when Mr. Justice Brandeis started to read the Frazier-Lemke case. Since he was one of the liberals of the court, it was taken for granted that a majority at least of the court had up-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 6)

Crisis Impends In France Due To Public Fear

Intrigues Against Flandin Increase Dilemma Over Franc

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS, May 27—France's financial crisis has reached an acute state, the Government's action in raising the discount rate over the week end having failed to check the flight from the franc.

While demands of Premier Pierre-Etienne Flandin for "full powers" appear likely of adoption by the Council of Ministers tomorrow, bankers estimated that the gold drain would reach 1,000,000,000 francs, about $65,800,000, by Friday or Saturday.

The menace of monetary panic hangs over intensive political deliberations today. Withdrawals of gold from the Bank of France continue at an alarming pace, despite emphatic official reassurances that the Government is determined to keep the franc on gold at its present parity.

The fundamental dilemma facing France is really political and economic rather than monetary. The Chamber of Deputies which reconvenes tomorrow must decide whether or not it will take the unpopular deflationary steps necessary to bring state expenditure back into line with receipts.

Technically the country's financial position is strong, with immense gold reserves giving the currency a coverage of nearly 80 per cent. Public distrust of Parliament's ability to balance the budget, however, has produced an incipient crisis of confidence. Meanwhile Treasury reserves are seriously depleted and there is even a report that the Treasury may be unable to meet its obligations after May 31.

To this dilemma of deflation or devaluation is added a political complication in the form of intrigues against Premier Flandin. Both the extreme Right and extreme Left are anxious to overthrow him and apparently are ready to use the financial crisis to accomplish their ends.

PARIS, May 27 (AP) — Premier Pierre-Etienne Flandin's plan is to revive public confidence by drastic cuts in expenses, and thus induce the public to renew the short-term bonds, saying that otherwise the Government soon might be unable to meet payments.

The program will be presented to the Chamber tomorrow and sent immediately to the finance committee. A general debate may ensue at the night session, but it was regarded as more likely that it would come up Friday.

The bill asks "broad powers in financial matters."

It was learned that the Cabinet reached an agreement by which the Government would make economies totaling 8,000,000,000 francs through decrees giving the Cabinet "very wide powers" in both economic and financial matters.

General Clean-Up Of Radio Ordered By Federal Board

21 Stations Face Charges and Will Be Heard on Oct. 3

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 27—In the biggest house-cleaning American radiocasting has yet seen, 21 radio stations, many of them outstanding, have been ordered to show cause why they should not lose their licenses altogether for carrying the advertising of a well-known patent medicine.

Pending the outcome of the hearing, set for Oct. 3, the stations must operate on temporary licenses, which may be withdrawn, putting them out of business.

With the coming of Anning S. Prall, new reform chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, and the continued pressure of radio listeners, particularly women's organizations, a determined drive to cleanse the atmosphere is gaining momentum, in which this is only one of the developments.

The Columbia Broadcasting Cor-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 3)

Russia and Japan Unable to Agree On Fisheries Pact

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MOSCOW, May 27—Japan and Russia have been unable to agree upon an extension for another 12 years of the Far Eastern fishing convention which expires today.

The Japanese Government, through Ambassador Tamekichi Ota, therefore notified the Soviet Government that Japan desires revision of the convention.

While this reverses the previous Japanese attitude, it is not considered a breakdown but merely leaves the entire question open, giving Japan wider latitude in prolonged negotiations which now appear inevitable.

Russia agreed to extend the convention for 12 years and renew the temporary 1932 application agreement for three years. Japan accepted this proposal on the condition that Russia accept certain changes in the application of the pact, mainly that which demanded payment for rentals in yen rather than gold rubles.

Negotiations are expected to extend over several months.

Miss Earhart Turns Hitchhiker at Atlanta

ATLANTA, Ga., May 27 (AP)—Amelia Earhart, who has flown across both the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, had to adopt a hitchhiker's tactics yesterday to get an eight-mile ride.

She came here to receive a degree of doctor of public service from Oglethorpe University but arrived at 6:40 a. m., instead of 7:25 a. m., as she was expected.

Two newsmen saw her sitting at a lunch counter at the airport and recognized her.

The Monitor Index

Monday, May 27, 1935

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Boston and New England News—Pages 2-3
Financial—Pages 10 and 11
Sports—Page 12

Features

Weather 2
Events Tonight 2
Radio Timetable 2
Art Exhibitions 3
The Children's Page 8
The Home Forum 9
Peace in the World
[With Yiddish Translation]
Short-Wave Radio 15
Christian Science Lectures 15
Christian Science Church Services on Radio 15
Daily Features 15
Editorials 16

British Youth Chafed by Tradition

Vast Majority of Thinking Students Declared by No Means Violently Revolutionary but Searching Eagerly, Almost Desperately, for the Shape of Things to Come

Questioning Youth
Ninth of 12 Articles

By F. Lincoln Ralphs

President of the National Union of Students of Universities and University Colleges in England and Wales.

I am asked to give you the views of the young people of Great Britain on such questions as unemployment, Communism, Fascism, democracy, political interest in our colleges, religion, pacifism, etc., and to do it in 1500 words! It is no easy task, for Youth, like Age, has many and varied views on most of these questions. Some of us, perhaps a considerable majority of us, resemble our fathers in either not thinking at all or in thinking what convention or the oldest member of the family, thinks we ought to think.

There is so little time for the average student to think about anything falling outside his normal studies that it is probably true to say that the great majority of undergraduates have only the most superficial interest in many of these questions.

There are some, I think they are a small but very articulate minority, who rather in desperation and open anarchy, rebel against all restrictions and give their allegiance to strange and violent cults. I personally believe that the vast majority of thinking students, and it is for them I have to speak, are by no means so violently revolutionary although they are ill at ease with their present condition.

Environment Perfect

Man in every age has been to a considerable degree the product of his environment. In a world in which the future is so uncertain, where a World War has shaken into wild fluidity the old fixities of thought and conduct, the natural skepticism of youth has run riot. We are bewildered by the conflict of ideas—something of the restlessness of the age has passed into our nature. We cannot accept the old discredited standards of religion and morality and we have nothing very definite with which to replace them. Science and invention have created a new world but they have not changed the nature of man—and we are disturbed by the dangerous discontiguity.

We search eagerly, almost desperately, for signs of stability, casting about for the shape of things to come, and in the demoralizing uncertainty we are prone to follow any definite lead. This, I feel, is the strength of Fascism, and to some extent of Communism. We realize that perhaps they are imperfect—but faced with unemployment and possible if not probable war, we can see some truth in the old German proverb, "Better an end with terror than a terror without end."

On the whole, I find that we young people feel we have inherited a sorry world and are little disposed to thank our fathers for their legacy. What is the use of all the progress, of all this education, we ask, if at the end we have no bread to eat, no de-

(Continued on Page 5, Column 1)

Petticoat Locomotives—No!

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 27—Travelers with a liking for the familiar barrel-bodied, steam-belching, sharp-piloted type of "iron horse," a railroad locomotive that looks the part, have a friend in Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio system.

When he saw the "Lord Baltimore," engine of the company's new streamlined steam train, in the B. & O. shops, with a modernistic rounded sheathing of steel over its prow, Mr. Willard—an old-time engine driver—immediately commanded:

"Take that stuff off. If we're going to have an engine, let's have it look like an engine. I don't want any skirts on my locomotives!"

Consequently when the train went on exhibition in the Washington Union Station after a tour of middle western cities, visitors saw an engine that resembled more the smooth-jacketed European type of locomotive than the bullet or shovel-nosed innovations of recent American railroading. With it was the car builder's answer to the challenge of speed, a six-car train—two more cars are available—absolutely smooth-sided and smooth-topped from engine cab to the rounded end of the observation coach. This effect is achieved by buffer shields or diaphragms between the coaches, which not only save wind resistance from the air pockets between cars, but also protect the air-conditioned interior from cinders and dust.

At the same time the train as a whole has the advantage of lighter weight which many engineers assert to be more important for speed than outward streamlining. The locomotive weighs 294,000 pounds, or less than three fourths as much as the present first-line steam passenger locomotives, and the eight cars of Corten steel, a lighter but stronger alloy, weigh about 700,000

(Continued on Page 4, Column 4)

Archaeology Cuts $2000 Melon

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, May 27—Duplicates of about $2000 worth of archaeological objects were given away recently by the University Museum of the University of Pennsylvania, selections from recent finds from Persia, from Ur and Tepe Gawra in Mesopotamia, Palestine, the Orient and other parts of the world.

These gifts might well be classed as a part of the share the museum movement, an unusual departure in museum work, for they were given to more than 1300 members of the museum.

Jotham Johnson, assistant to the director of the museum, explained the procedure by saying the policy was decided upon to "make the members feel they had a real share in the archaeological work being done in many parts of the world."

The gifts range in value from $1 to $50 and are objects which could never be bought in any antique or curio shop. Included are pottery vessels, beads of semi-precious stones, objects of bronze and glass, and the history of their creation ranges from Roman times to 4000 B.C.

"No members were given preference in the matter of gifts," Mr. Johnson said. "It was a case of first come, first served and we knew they were going into the hands of people who would care for them.

"We have asked the members not to give these gifts away nor to sell them. If they wish to dispose of them, we would be only too glad to have them returned to the Museum."

From the Oriental section of the museum, an important collection of Chinese wood block color prints were given away. These, Mr. Johnson said, were printed in 1860 and in 1879 from originals made in 1679 and are illustrations on hand-made rice paper from a Chinese garden book showing the flowers and birds of the country.

Boston Day—Relief, Land, Milk, AAA, Roads—

(Continued from Page 1)

Westbrook, assistant FERA administrator who is expected to actually direct the rural relief projects.

AAA—Same Food Prices If Not Lower Are Forecast

"Food prices are likely to remain the same or take a slight drop following a bumper agricultural crop for 1935—unless there is a material increase in the purcashing power of the urban consumer."

Thus spoke Calvin Bryce Hoover, consumers' counsel for the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, in an interview today just before he addressed Massachusetts consumers gathered in M. I. T.'s naval architectural building on the banks of the Charles.

Here to address the Middlesex County Consumers Council and make an address over the Yankee network tonight "AAAer" Hoover asserted that 1935 would see one of the largest production seasons the United States has witnessed in some years.

The fact that the AAA has advocated increased production in the majority of foodstuff lines rather than restricting production—the belief created by certain publicity—was the point stressed by Mr. Hoover.

"There is no prospect of any food shortage in this country," he said. "The program (AAA) for this year almost without exception has provided for increased production in generous proportions.

"As to an increase or decrease of price levels it is difficult to tell. One thing, however, is evident. It will be difficult ever to maintain the existing level of food prices without a material increase in the urban consumer's purchasing power."

While he did not believe the farmer would suffer by this year's increased production, he felt that the increase in business recovery charted so far this year does not presage high prices for the consumer.

"I would say the consumer's outlook should be distinctly bright," he declared. "Business is slowly increasing. There will be an abundance of food. While I won't predict about prices I see no reason why either the farmer or the consumer should suffer. In fact I see a very good year ahead."

Oath—Senate Head Urges It for Teachers

Not often does Senator James D. Moran step down from the president's rostrum heading the round table at which sit Massachusetts' solons. But today he took the floor and urged passage of a measure which would compel all school teachers to take the oath of allegiance.

Two flags bedeck the Senate chamber's white walls. One is the Stars and Stripes, the other the Commonwealth's emblem. "Surely," Senator Moran persuaded, "it is no hardship to swear allegiance to such flags and to the national Constitution." A large gallery, mostly war veterans, applauded.

Few measures have brought so much discussion as this one. Principal educators in Massachusetts have stood almost to a man and woman against its passage. Veterans support it.

Teachers deem it "silly," unnecessary. Sponsors assert it will protect the nation's school children from world influences which might threaten the national form of government.

A joint legislative committee has given an adverse report on the measure. Today's discussion was over a substitute bill.

Cleaning—Price War Gets Into Legislature

Into a truck whose sides boldly blazon: "Have your suit cleansed, 40 cents," go your garments. Where?

The State House's big Gardner Auditorium, today thronged with cleansers and dyers, heard. Two groups were represented, those smaller tailors and cleansing shops, and representatives of large chain organizations. Between these two factions a price war has been waging.

Today the independents wanted it to stop. George S. Hamparson, president of the Massachusetts Cleansers and Tailors Protective Association, told the House Ways and Means Committee the industry needs a board to control prices, end unfair competition.

Wages of $7 a week result from price wars, he said. Girls work at top speed, faint at their tasks. Sweat-shop methods prevail, and 6000 independent tailors face failure. These things are behind those low-price ads, he charged.

"We can do it cheaper, because we have the volume," retorted the chains. The committee is considering a bill which would establish the control board.

Land—New Hampshire Farms Revert to Forests

Boston, today, pleased with a growing number of Massachusetts farms (a 40 per cent increase in the past five years) looked northward to New Hampshire and saw a reverse condition. Number of farms there has been dropping for half a century.

Massachusetts now boasts 36,001 farms, 10,413 more than in 1930. But New Hampshire finds its toilsomely cleared acres reverting to nearly primitive forests.

Observing the trend elsewhere, New Hampshire's Governor, H. Styles Bridges, has formed a new land-use board to probe causes for farm dwindling. This board, with federal aid, hopes to retire poor lands, move farmers on to good acres, and attract new cultivation.

[*What New Hampshire is doing to promote its agriculture is described in a story on page 3.*]

Milk—Spring Surplus Sending the Prices Down

Under fire from a major distributor and retailer, and with a spring surplus piling up, Boston milk and cream prices tottered today. By Saturday, reductions of at least one cent a quart on milk and half pints of cream were freely predicted by those concerned.

Officially, the drop will come from the AAA and surplus production will be the reason ascribed. But behind this move some portion of responsibility must be attached to recent unrelenting efforts of Charles F. Adams, treasurer of a large grocery chain, to compel cuts.

Attorney General Paul A. Dever today opened a letter from Mr. Adams. "Ridiculously high," he characterized existing milk prices. "And the Milk Control Board seems numb on the subject," he complained. A state probe of prices was demanded.

But the milk board denies responsibility for fixing prices, avers it is prerogative of federal authorities.

Mitchell—Fiery Former Air Chief Gives Views

Veterans of the Fifth Division of the American Expeditionary Forces in the World War, who had seen fierce hand-to-hand fighting in the San Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne sectors in France, heard their type of fighting condemned forever Saturday evening in favor of air power by fiery Brig. Gen. William Mitchell.

The head of the Army air forces in the World War, who resigned after a feud with the high command, was guest speaker at the Massachusetts camp of the Society of the Fifth Division at the Hotel Bradford.

Declaring that his wartime flights over the army lines in Europe had convinced him of the ineffectuality of ground fighting, General Mitchell warned his hearers that the future security of this country depends primarily upon an efficient air force. He recommended a single department of aeronautics completely removed from the dominance of the army, the navy or profiteers. The latter group, according to General Mitchell, is the Manufacturers Aircraft Association.

General Mitchell proposed that this new department of aeronautics would be one of three divisions of a new executive department of national defense, under which would be the air, land and water forces of the United States.

In the course of a brisk attack on the present military aviation policy of the United States General Mitchell stated that the United States's future concern is in the Far East. He believes that the Japanese are reaching out for world dominion and the only thing that will stop them is armed force. "Whenever the Japanese see a decadent military power near them," declared the General, "they pounce on it. The Japanese consider us a decadent military power. They consider . . . that with the riches we possess, the easy existence we have led and the false theories that have grown up among us as to national defense, that in a little while we will be as easy to attack as a large jellyfish."

Roads—Goodwin Calls For Drive on Drunks

Back from 1935's first seasonable week end—largely spent on thronged beaches and crowded highways—Boston today set itself to the serious task of diminishing holiday auto tolls. Three were injured fatally, a score less seriously; there were more than 10 collisions. But today decisive action faced these regrettable incidents left in the wake of happy outings.

Leading the drive was Frank A. Goodwin, state registrar of motor vehicles. His appeal for greater police vigilance resulted in many arrests of speeders and intoxicated drivers yesterday.

"Crack down on crazy drunks," he urged Massachusetts police heads. He contends that speeders and drunken drivers cause the bulk of major auto mishaps.

[*Mr. Goodwin's drive on drunken drivers is treated more extensively in a story on this page.*]

Curley—Ups and Downs Of His Fishing Trip Told

Even while fishing does Massachusetts' genial Governor, James M. Curley, furnish reporters with copy.

Back at his gubernatorial desk today following a week end at Moosehead Lake as guest of Maine's Governor Brann, he smilingly related two headline episodes.

No. 1 involved being lost for half an hour in a plane obscured by clouds. The ship, carrying several governors and other public figures, was seeking a good trout lake. It landed without mishap after causing concern to those at the base camp.

Incident No. 2 found the Governor in a canoe shipping an uncomfortable quantity of cold Lake Matagamum waters. With Burt F. Fowler, Maine motor vehicle inspector, Governor Curley was compelled to paddle ashore.

All was smiles, however, in the State House today. "Had a great time," beamed the Governor, "and I caught a fish so big. . . ."

Bills—Rushed for Early Closing of Legislature

Possibility that the Legislature might abjourn before too much of June has passed appeared today when it was revealed that 88 per cent of the Legislature's business had been completed.

Despite this fact, 343 bills yet remain in committee. Ready for action, but not reported out of committee, due to one delay or another, are 177 bills. These, it was announced today by leaders must be reported out by next Wednesday. The rest await hearing.

With summer weather and close ball games at hand, the committees will bend to their work with a verve that only comes at the end of a legislative session. Legislative whips in both houses were cracking today and the leaders insisted the remainder of the 168 bills would soon be out on the floor ready for a vote.

Thus for the first time the Legislature sees a finis in sight for its busiest season in more than 10 years.

Lawrence—Five-Cent Car Fare Is Tried Out

Street cars were crowded in Lawrence today. The street corners were dotted with what appeared to be loiterers. The explanation was simple:

Lawrenee today began a trial period for a five-cent street car fare. Following a conference with officials of the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway last week Mayor Walter A. Griffin made the announcement.

"The five-cent fare will be given a trial," he said.

Mayor Griffin's plan in substituting a five-cent fare after so many years of a 10-cent fare is a forward looking step. It is the city's plan to replace street cars with buses and the Mayor would like to install a five-cent bus fare.

From the appearance of street car riders and waiters today the Mayor's fare reduction appeared to have an excellent chance of succeeding.

Saltonstall—He's Taken For a Strikebreaker

Getting a job offers little problem to Leverett Saltonstall, Speaker of the House. Within the walnut panelled House chambers they were smiling about it today.

He had a week-end adventure, and it happened in this way: In Springfield Saturday to address the twenty-fifth anniversary meeting of the John Ericsson Republican Club, Mr. Saltonstall decided to visit the offices of a newspaper.

Bag in hand, he approached the door, found his way blocked by a policeman. "Strikebreakers are staying over at the hotel," the officer asserted.

"But I want to see the editor," explained the Speaker, suddenly remembering that Springfield printers were on strike. So on he went. Once inside, he found his editor-friend had just left. As he came out the door another officer spoke.

"What's the matter, couldn't you get a job?" queried the patrolman with a smile.

"Well, I didn't try very hard," answered Speaker Saltonstall. But today he told colleagues where they could find employment if next fall's elections don't come out to suit them.

Boston Events

Tonight

FREE PUBLIC LECTURE ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE by Judge Frederick C. Hill, C. S., a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Cambridge, in the Church Edifice, Massachusetts Avenue and Waterhouse Street, Cambridge, 8.

At the Pops

SYMPHONY HALL—"Pops Revue Night." 8:30.

SALUTATION ..... Converse
(Composed for the Pops—First Performance)
"An Evening with Bilse," Humorous Potpourri ..... Ernst Schera
Pizzicato Polka ..... Strauss
Overture, "William Tell" ..... Rossini
Overture to "Mignon" ..... Thomas
(Guest Conductor—Timothée Adamowski)
"Sylvan Suite," Second Movement Strube
(Guest Conductor—Gustav Strube)
"Samson and Delilah," Fantasia ..... Saint-Saëns
(Guest conductor—Clément Lenom)
"FIVE DECADES"
(Hans Wiener Dancers with Orchestra)
FIRST DECADE, 1885-1895. The Immortal Strauss waltzes sweep around the world.
Waltzes from "Thousand and One Nights" ..... Johann Strauss
SECOND DECADE, 1895-1905. Ragtime makes its bid for popularity.
Cakewalk, "At a Georgia Camp Meeting" ..... Lee Terny
THIRD DECADE, 1905-1915. Importation of South American rhythms.
Tango, "El Choclo" ..... Villolodo
FOURTH DECADE, 1915-1925. Dances of the Allied Nations.
FIFTH DECADE, 1925-1935. Modern sophistication.
"The Continental" ..... Conrad

Theaters

ABBEY THEATER PLAYERS (Hollis). "Drama at Inish." 8:15.

Movies

BOSTON — Peter Lorre, star of "M," in "The Man Who Knew Too Much," as an international anarchist. 11:03 a. m., 1:57, 4:39, 7:27, 10:15. "Brewster's Millions," with Jack Buchanan.

EXETER—"Jack Ahoy," British film with Jack Hulbert. 2, 4:50, 7:48. "George White's Scandals."

FENWAY AND PARAMOUNT—"Behind the Green Lights," police story by captain in N. Y. homicide squad. Fenway, 1:10, 3:40, 6:18, 8:57. Paramount, 10:31 a. m., 12:46, 3:22, 5:58, 8:34. Bette Davis in "The Girl From 10th Ave."

FINE ARTS—"Two Hearts in Waltz Time." Viennese screen operetta. 1:20, 3:20, 5:30, 7:38, 9:45.

KEITH'S—"Werewolf of London," with Henry Hull and Warner Oland. Foggy horrors. 10 a. m., 12, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10.

ORPHEUM—"Mark of the Vampire," with Bela Lugosi and Lionel Barrymore prowling in cobweb-festooned castles. 9:35 a. m., 12:40, 3:45, 6:50, 9:55. Vaudeville.

STATE—"Eight Bells," with Ralph Bellamy in a melodrama on an ocean liner. 1, 3:45, 6:35, 9:20. "Age of Indiscretion," with Paul Lukas and David Holt.

UPTOWN—Will Rogers in "Life Begins at 40." 2:18, 4:35, 7:32, 10:09. "Transient Lady."

TREMONT — Margaret Sullavan in "The Good Fairy," and Warner Baxter in "The Cisco Kid." 8:30 a. m. to midnight.

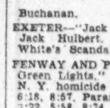
MODERN—Edward Everett Horton in $"10 Raise." 9:05, 11:55 A. M., 2:40, 5:30, 8:20. "G-Men."

METROPOLITAN — Charles Ruggles and Mary Boland in an amusing farce dealing with a "put up" quarrel which was taken too seriously. "People Will Talk." 11:35 a. m., 2:05, 4:50, 7:50, 10:35. Stage: Ozzie Nelson and his orchestra, with Harriet Hilliard. Overture: "Mignon."

COOLIDGE CORNER—"Baboona." 2:05, 5, 8:05. "Life Begins at 40."

UNIVERSITY—Paul Lukas in S. S. Van Dine's "Casino Murder Case." 3:05, 5:20, 9:40. "Go Into Your Dance."

STRAND—"Another Language." 1, 3:56, 6:52, 9:48. "Love in Bloom."



SOUTH STATION THEATER — "Switzerland"; Popeye cartoon, "We Aim to Please"; Edward Kennedy in "Sock Me to Sleep"; "Oswald cartoon, "Still Billy"; other shorts and news reels. 9:30 a. m. to 11:30.

Music

BROWN HALL—New England Conservatory. Memorial concert. 8:15.

ERA ORCHESTRA—Free concert. Play. Longfellow School, Cambridge. 7:30.

VALERIA NURCZYNSKA—Mezzo-soprano. Reginald Boardman, accompanist. Kisiel String Trio. Monroe Hall, 178 Dartmouth Street. 8:30.

ERA SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA—Albert M. Kanrich, conductor. Plays at Yankee Division memorial exercises, 200 Huntington Avenue. 8:15.

Other Events

"AVIATION NIGHT"—Veterans' Overseas Club, ERA Band. Talks including "Modern Phases of Army and Commercial Aviation," by Lt. Col. Louis E. Boutwell. Y. M. C. U., 48 Boylston Street. 7:45.

ERA LECTURE—"Life Saving by a Diver," by Fred Wallace. East Boston Branch Library, 276 Meridian Street. 7:45.

"MISS NANCY'S LEGACY"—Presented by the South Boston Community Theater, in Roslindale Municipal Building, 4220 Washington Street. 7:45.

TOWNSEND CLUB NO. 1—Speaker: Mrs. Agnes Taylor Arey. Nottingham Building, 25 Huntington Avenue. 8

Tomorrow

FRIENDS OF CHINA, INC. — Second anniversary celebration. Mandarin Birdsnest Banquet, eaten with chopsticks exclusively. Guest speakers: Spencer H. Over of the British Empire Club; Edward M. Lewis, president of the University of New Hampshire. 9 Tyler Street. 6:30.

SCOTT CARBEE ART SCHOOL—Fifteenth annual exhibition. Open to the public each day this week from 10 a. m. to 5. Massachusetts Avenue at Boylston Street.

ART MUSEUM—Guidance by Miss Maginnis: French Paintings. 11 a. m. Illustrated lecture on "Saracenic Heraldry," by Dr. L. A. Mayer of the University of Jerusalem. 3

FIELD ANL FOREST CLUB—Rambler evening walk. Arnold Arboretum. Meet at Parkway west of Forest Hills Station at 7:45.

KIWANIS CLUB—Guest speaker: Lt. Col. Edwin Hyland Cooper. Memorial luncheon. City Club. 12:15. Colonel Cooper will show movies which he took himself. He served with the photographic section of the Y. D. Signal Corps.

The Monitor's Radio Timetable

What's on the Air Tonight?

	990kc-WBZ-303m	590kc-WEEI-508m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
5:00	Monitor Views News.	Popular songs.	Baseball game.	Hits and Encores.
5:15	Agricultural reports.	"Grandpa Burton"	Baseball school.	"Og, Son of Fire"
5:30	"The Singing Lady"	Musical drama.	"Jack Armstrong"	Hits and Encores.
5:45	Little Orphan Annie.	Records; news.	Moose speaker.	"Dick Tracy"
6:00	Evening Journal.	Evening Tattler.	News Service.	"Buck Rogers"
6:15	Healy's Stamp Club.	Features; news.	Organ; features.	"Bobby Benson"
6:30	News; features.	"Lum and Abner"	'Rhythm Roundup'	"Concert Miniatures"; soloists.
6:45	Lowell Thomas, news.	"The Desert Kid"	Minute Men talk.	
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	Studio chorus.	Just Entertainment	News Service.
7:15	"Tony and Gus"	"Black Chamber"	"Just Plain Bill"	Fisher Orchestra.
7:30	"Red Davis" sketch.	After Dinner Revue	Soloist; quartet.	Financial talk.
7:45	"Paradise" sketch.	"Uncle Ezra," sk.	Boake Carter, news	Phelan Orchestra.
8:00	American Adventure:	Himber's Orches-	Sketch; soloist.	Dean Acad. Orch.
8:15	dramatic sketch.	tra; soloist.	'Musical Moments'	Talk, Joseph Egan
8:30	Willson's Orch.; solos	Richard Crooks;	"Melody Limited"	Discovery Night:
8:45	"Boston's Tax Rate"	chorus; orchestra.	Concert program.	amateur show.
9:00	Greater Minstrels:	Gypsies Orchestra;	"Six Gun Justice,"	McGinley Orch.
9:15	soloists; orchestra.	Beatrice Lillie.	dramatic sketch.	Organ recital.
9:30	Network dramatic	'Music at the Hay-	Continental Orch-	"Harv and Esther"
9:45	sketch; music.	dyn's'; drama; or-	estra; soloists.	News Service.
10:00	Univ. of Alabama	Lullaby Lady;	Hill Billy music;	Wayne King and
10:15	Commencement; talk	quartet; orchestra	soloist; orchestra	his orchestra.
10:30	Ray Knight's Cuckoo	Dramatic sketch	Spotlight Revue	Weeks's Orchestra
10:45	Hour; sketch.	with Max Baer.	Belasco Orchestra	Consumers' talk.
11:00	Reports; dance music.	Forecasts; news.	News Service.	Sonny Woods and
11:15	Joe Rines's Orchestra	Sports; organist.	Le Paradis Orch.	his orchestra.
11:30	"Ink Spots";	Jolly Myers Orchestra.	Imperial Varieties.	Dick McGinley and
11:45	Coburn's Orchestra.	'The Hoofinghams'.	Monday Jamboree.	his orchestra.

Tomorrow's Features

Up to Luncheon

11:00 WNAC, Address from the Mayor's Office, City Hall, Boston.
11:30 WBZ, George Hessberger and his Original Bavarian Orchestra.
12:15 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News."

After Luncheon

1:30 WBZ, National Farm and Home Hour; speakers; soloists; orchestra.
1:45 WEEI, Music Guild; Gordon String Quartet.
2:30 WEEI, Al Pearce and His Gang; popular variety.
3:00 WNAC, Red Sox-St. Louis baseball game, Fenway Park. Fred Hoey, reporter.
3:00 WAAB, Columbia Variety Hour; popular soloists and orchestra.
5:00 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News."

Dinner and After

7:30 WBZ, Radio Nature League, Thornton Burgess, director.
8:00 WNAC, "Lavender and Old Lace"; vocal soloists; popular orchestra.
8:00 WBZ, Crime Clues: Spencer Dean mystery drama.
8:00 WEEI, Leo Reisman and His orchestra; vocal soloists.
8:30 WNAC, "Melodiana"; Abe Lyman's Orchestra; vocal soloists.
8:30 WBZ, Edgar A. Guest in "Welcome Valley"; sketch; soloists; orchestra.
8:30 WEEI, Ben Bernie's Orchestra; Dolores Del Rio, guest soloist.
9:00 WBZ, Red Trails: Northwest Mounted Police dramatic sketch.
9:00 WNAC, Bing Crosby; Andy Devine, comedian; popular orchestra.
9:30 WEEI, Ed Wynn; Graham McNamee; Eddy Duchin and his orchestra.
9:30 WBZ, "Hands Across the Border"; soloists; concert orchestra.
9:30 WNAC, Hour of Charm: female vocal and instrumental ensemble.

Late Evening

10:00 WNAC, Casa Loma Orchestra; Walter O'Keefe; Ted Husing; soloist.
10:00 WBZ, "Fibber McGee and Molly"; comedy sketch and music.
10:00 WEEI, "Jenny Lind," original operetta with Sylvia Breme; soloists; players; orch.
10:45 WAAB, "More For Your Money in Small Loans—How to Reduce Interest Rates," Le Baron R. Foster.

Outsiders Warned 'Quoddy' Project Is Still 'on Paper'

EASTPORT, Maine, May 27 (AP)—Along the line Saturday went the word "Quoddy" is still "on paper." Outsiders "keep clear."

Those on the ground of the vast $36,000,000 tidal power project to harness the high-rising tides of Passamaquoddy Bay saw no work for labor, "outside or inside," for possibly several weeks.

Eastport police already were turning away the vanguard of those lured by the prospect of work, and reports came that state polic patroling the highways were awatch to turn back the workers drifting eastward. Maine labor has the first call, pronounced the powers in command.

Eastport at present has no accommodations for homeless, migrating men seeking to "wait it out" until Quoddy breaks big.

Meanwhile, the city stirred to the prospects of boom-town activities, although along its streets there was hardly an indication of the busy days ahead.

But store rents soared. Vacant houses and empty business spaces took on potential values. Repairs on unused establishments went forward. Restaurants and other business houses planned ahead. A new $125,000 theater was envisioned by an enterprising promoter. City government officials wrestled with the prospective problem of sewers, extra police, water improvements, better lighting, wider streets and more room for school children.

While some officials in Eastport and Luebec saw "wildcat" tendencies on the eve of Quoddy's march toward completion, most businessmen believed the "get-rich-quick atmosphere would simmer down to a more conservative level as work progressed.

Distiller Joins Safety Drive To Take Drinkers Off Roads; Massachusetts Opens Attack

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 27—Realizing that driving and drinking will not mix, one American distiller is spending $100,000 at once on an educational campaign intended to check the rising toll of fatalities and serious accidents resulting directly from drunken driving.

"Liquor has no place in the front seat of any automobile," members of an information committee of the Moderation Foundation were told by H. I. Peffer, president of Seagram-Distillers Corporation, in announcing this initial appropriation for an education campaign. "Alcohol and gasoline do not mix," he continued. "Neither whisky nor any other alcoholic liquor has any place at the wheel of an automobile.

"We are launching this campaign because we believe basically that this conviction must be shared by everyone who reads the newspapers or by every thinking person who drives a car," Mr. Peffer declared. "That's why we're going to urge the public to join us in a crusade for safer, saner driving. It is very much to our self-interest to see that the privilege of drinking is not abused. . . . As one of America's leading distillers we have a definite social responsibility. We must recognize and fulfill this responsibility."

Commenting on Mr. Peffer's announcement of his company's new policy, Edward Thornton Ingle, executive secretary of the Moderation Foundation, said: "When one of America's largest distillers urges the public to consume its product in moderation in order to protect human lives, he sets a precedent which others must follow."

A vigorous drive to clear all Massachusetts highways of "crazy and drunken drivers" began today.

Frank A. Goodwin, Registrar of Motor Vehicles, today reiterated his demand of last Saturday that the police chiefs throughout the State extend themselves in an effort to give Massachusetts's pedestrians and careful drivers safety on the streets and highways.

"This applies directly to driving under the influence of liquor," he said today, "and to reckless driving. Both must stop."

In this drive Mr. Goodwin has asked the police chiefs to be relentless and ruthless in their apprehension of drunken drivers.

"If you can't catch them," he said in his week-end letter to the chiefs, "send me the car's license number. I'll do the rest."

This drive to clear the highways, coming as it does at the beginning of the motoring season, is regarded as a real effort to maintain Massachusetts's exceptional record for the first four months of 1935.

Massachusetts ranked third in the fewest number of accidents and fatalities on the highways. Yesterday's accidents, in which three were killed and nearly a dozen injured, opened the summer Sunday traffic jam problem. This is the type of thing Mr. Goodwin wishes to prevent.

"Public opinion is on my side," Mr. Goodwin said, "therefore it should be relatively easy to carry out this drive." He declared that it is not only the duty of the police to apprehend reckless and drunken drivers but that other drivers themselves can help by reporting such cases to local police.

In opening the clean-up drive, Mr. Goodwin sent out letters received today by every police chief. Mr. Goodwin's letter said, in part:

"The records in my office indicate a tremendous increase in the number of deaths to occupants of automobiles, due to extreme speed, particularly late at night. In most of these cases more than one person is killed, and usually the driver is under the influence of liquor."

Under the present plan, particular attention will be placed on night driving with emphasis on proper alignment of lights, on the absolute necessity for all lights burning, and a reasonable speed even on wide highways.

Mr. Goodwin concluded his letter to the chiefs with an appeal to stop anyone appearing to exceed the speed limit in day or at night.

"If you will hold them up you will doubtless prevent many deaths and be instrumental in taking off the road these crazy drunks who are endangering their own lives and the lives of others."

Mr. Goodwin said he did not want to scare people into driving slowly and carefully, but wanted them to realize it was their duty to themselves and their neighbors. "It's both a warning and a plea for co-operation," he said. "I hope everyone will help."

District Electric & Hardware Co.
2148 P Street N. W. North 8418-7822 Washington, D. C.
ELECTRICIANS
RADIO SERVICE
LOCKSMITHS
WATERSPAR ENAMEL
Quick drying! For furniture and woodwork. 24 rich colors. ½ pint . . . 45c

Pruitt & Zimmerman
Incorporated
REGISTERED PLUMBERS
ROOFERS
ELECTRICIANS
LOCKSMITHS
HEATING
Distributor for R-S OIL BURNERS
Phones Columbia 2806-2807
2438 18th Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

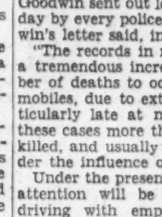
Thompson's Dairy
HIGH QUALITY DAIRY PRODUCTS
2012 11th Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Phone Decatur 1400

INSURANCE and BUILDERS
of "NOT JUST HOUSES—HOMES"
Discuss your insurance and building problems with us. NO OBLIGATION.
J. E. Douglass Co.
5130 CONN. AVE., WASH, D. C.
TELEPHONE EMERSON 5678

St. Albans COOL TROPSHIRE SUITS
for Men and Young Men
$29.50
"The Young Men's Shop"
1319-1321 F St., Washington, D. C.
Please mention The Christian Science Monitor

Exclusive — yet within the reach of the average woman. The outstanding feature of our salon — exclusive smartness — prices most reasonable.
Lillias Inc.
2817 Fourteenth St., N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Columbia 10412 or 10413

The Allies Inn
1703 NEW YORK AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
• Breakfast
• Luncheon
• Dinner
• Guest Rooms



17th Cafeteria
Washington D.C.
Breakfast 25c-35c
Luncheon 35c-50c
Dinner 50c-65c
724 17 St., N.W.
Washington, D. C.
Also à la carte
One Block West of The White House

820 CONN. AVENUE
BET. H AND I STS.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Ross Claridge Cafe
Complete Luncheons, 35c to 60c
Table d'Hote Dinners, 60c to $1
Sunday Dinners, 75c to $1.25
Noon to 8 P. M.
Harry B. Ross James W. Ross
Formerly of Methodist Building

The Mode
for the correct things in MEN'S WEAR
Exclusive in Washington for
Fashion Park Clothes
Henry Heath Hats of London
11th and F Streets
Washington, D. C.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP
10TH, 11TH, F and G STREETS, WASHINGTON
1935 Palm Beach Suits
$15.75 Coat and Trousers
Days fly by before you know it . . . hot Summer days will soon be making you wish for cooler surroundings . . . and you can have them if you choose the correct Summer suit.
Preparedness is still a good idea, so step in today and look over our interesting showing of the new 1935 Palm Beach Suits. They are new in finish, new in weave, and are tailored in a way you seldom see in a cleanable, washable Summer suit. New blues, grays and whites. In single and double breasted and sports models.
THE MEN'S STORE, SECOND FLOOR

Washington's Largest RIDING Department
Riding Outfits for Women Men, Boys and Girls
$5.90 to $22.50
ARMY & NAVY TRADING CO.
EIGHTH AND D STREET N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
MEtro. 6608 No Branch Stores

Milk and Butter
GUARANTEED "the best" for their Purity—Quality—Safety
We invite MONITOR READERS to try OUR PRODUCTS
FARMERS' DAIRIES INC.
2812 W. Broad Dial 5-2879

Jubilee Year!
Commemorating 50 Years of Valued Friendships
Miller & Rhoads
"THE SHOPPING CENTER"
RICHMOND, VA.
Try our NORTH STAR ★ Summer Blanket
Nationally Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor

Sydnor & Hundley

108 E. Grace St.
RICHMOND VIRGINIA
FURNITURE
RUGS
DRAPERIES
SHADES
LINOLEUMS

DO THIS:
TRY THE BIGGEST GALLON
of motor fuel on the market!
GREATER AMOCO-GAS
AMERICAN OIL CO.

Reversible
Fibre Rugs
9x12 $9.98
8x10
Fine "Del Brook" woven Fibre rugs at a special price
KING'S PALACE
810-812 7th Street, Washington, D. C.

For Unexpected Guests!
Folding Metal Cots
with canvas tops!
● 28 inches wide
● 72 inches long
● Heavy canvas cover
● Frames painted green
$3.95
—They fold easily so you can put them aside when not in use. 32 coil springs hold the canvas to sides of cot, making it much more comfortable than ordinary cots.—Kann's—Fourth Floor.
Penn. Avenue at 8th Kann's WASHINGTON D. C.

Treat Your Cottage to this 50-pc. Silverplate Service
$4.95
Dainty floral design—won't show wear. You'll like the finish, too. Have 8 knives, 8 forks, 8 salads, 8 soups, 16 teaspoons, 2 tablespoons. All for less than a $5 bill!
Lansburgh's—Street Floor—Silverware
LANSBURGH'S
7TH, 8TH and E STREETS—DI. 7575—WASHINGTON, D. C.

CHESTNUT FARMS
MILK AND BUTTER
than which there are no MORE important ingredients for successful cooking, have always been noted for their SUPERIOR QUALITY, dependable SAFETY and complete PURITY. The finest procurable. Ask for them by name.
CHESTNUT FARMS CHEVY CHASE DAIRY
Washington, D. C. DEcatur 1012

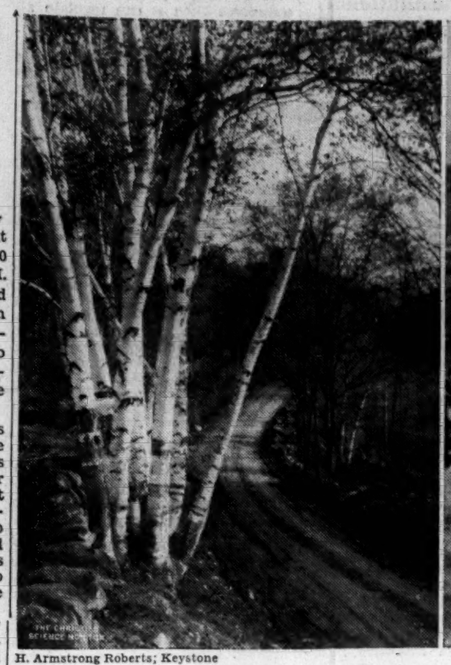
Solution to Junior Crossword

	1	3	1	9	1	
3	0	2	8	5	4	5
1	5	6	0	7	1	2
4	5	5		6	2	8
1	5	6	2	5	8	0
6	0	2	1	2	8	0
	1	5	6	2	5	

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month 75c. Single copies, 3 cents in Greater Boston; 5 cents elsewhere. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered as second class matter November 25, 1908, at the post office at Boston, Mass., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

New Hampshire Turns to an Investigation of Its Land Uses

States' 6,000,000 green acres are studied with view of turning poor land into forests and, good forest land back into the channels of agriculture.



H. Armstrong Roberts; Keystone

Left—View of Country Road in New Hampshire in Sprin gtime. Right—Haying Time on a New Hampshire Farm

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., May 25 — Out across New Hampshire's 6,000,000 green acres this week looked Gov. H. Styles Bridges's newly appointed Land-Use Board. All they saw from the great White Mountains southward to Massachusetts, westward to Vermont and eastward to the Atlantic Ocean, it seemed, were dense forests.

Ordinarily, an abundance of trees looks good to state officials, but the spring foliage on New Hampshire's 1935 forests did not conceal their newness, did not hide the fact that many trees are now growing unattended where only a few years ago carefully cultivated crops grew. And this reversion of former farm lands —1,250,000 acres, to be specific—to forest uses is giving New Hampshire concern.

One of the 13 original states New Hampshire, was among the first sections in the New World to be cleared for farming. Through the early years of the nation its crops formed an important item in the wealth inventory of the State. The past half century, however, has seen more and more of these so toilsomely cleared acres abandoned and once more become virtually primitive.

Make a Study

At first glance this condition—long known but only recently emphasized — seemed alarming. The Legislature enacted a law authorizing the Governor to investigate the whole matter. He appointed a nonsalaried committee, headed by Charles F. Bowen, to make a study.

Facing the new committee are two predominating questions:

1. How to protect the State from further losses of farmers and farm lands.

2. How to arrange for the best farm lands to remain under cultivation and to retire less fertile land, which may be allowed to return to its native condition.

Solution of the first problem apparently depends upon working out an answer to the second, the land-use board has decided. At present, farmers growing inferior crops on poor land are offering their produce in competition with superior crops raised on good land. The only way the poor crops can compete is by lowering prices. This drives quotations on good produce down and means that farmers receive less for their crops, fall behind in their taxes, go in debt and fail. At least that is how it has been working out, according to Mr. Bowen.

Turned Into Forests

If the poor land can be turned into forests and some of the good land now overgrown with trees again cleared and all the State's farmers given a more or less equal soil with which to work, many of the present troubles can be rectified, the board believes. Such a policy is, of course, in the nature of a major project, so the help of the Federal Government has been solicited.

Under plans jointly worked out by the board and Government authorities, the State, with federal help, will purchase at least three large blocks of relatively poor land, upon which farmers can scarcely eke out existence, and turn it into recreational areas. This policy, it is intended, should be continued until the process of getting farmers off the poor land and onto the good is completed.

When this program is sufficiently far along for its effects to be noticeable, this first problem, namely protection of the State from further loss of its farms, will largely—the board feels—be answered.

How to attract new farmers, and how far such attempts should go under present circumstances, remains an open question.

Art Exhibitions

Boston Museum of Fine Arts—Admission free. Open week days, 9 to 5, except Mondays; Sundays, 1 to 5. Recent accessions to the departments of paintings and prints; Contemporary English prints; stipple engraving Free guidance at 11 o'clock.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum (Fenway Court)—Open Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, 10 to 4, free guidance at 11; admission 25 cents; music at 2:45. On Sundays, 1 to 4, admission free; music at 2.

Fogg Art Museum, Cambridge—Open week days, 9 to 5; closed Sundays and holidays. Medieval illuminated manuscripts and old master drawings loaned by the J. Pierpont Morgan Library. May 31. Architecture in prints. Through June 30.

Germanic Museum, Cambridge—German graphic art of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. Through May.

Children's Museum of Boston, Jamaica Plain—Open week days and holidays from 9 to 5; Sundays from 1:30 to 5. Admission free. Exhibitions include "The Story of Mollusks." Also X-ray pictures and drawings; Mexico, old and new; also hand wrought objects in silver and copper (made by members of the Museum Copper Craft Club).

Foster Brothers—Exhibition of color prints.

Junior League—Photographs by Eliot Porter.

Old Corner Lending Library—Lithographs and drawings by Dudley Morris. Through May 31.

Guild of Boston Artists—Spring exhibition by members.

Bookshop for Boys and Girls—Water colors by Frances Lee. Through May 27. Nature exhibit of specimens and amateur equipment. Through May 31.

Fine Arts Guild, Inc.—Exhibition of paintings produced at the Thurn Sumner School of Art. Through June 8.

Vose Galleries—Water colors by John Barnard.

Grace Horne Galleries—Circus and Theater in Art. Water colors by Elizabeth Lee. Through June 1.

Twentieth Century Club—Pastels and pencil drawings by Frank M. Rines. Through May.

Copley Society—Paintings by Donald Gordon Squier. Through May 31.

Goodspeed's Book Shop—New exhibition of miscellaneous American etchings. Through June 15.

Boston City Club—The seventh annual photographic exhibition of the Camera Associates. Through June 3.

Goodman-Walker—Landscape drawings by contemporary American artists. Through June 1.

Children's Art Center—Pen drawings by Allan Crite. June 1.

Doll & Richards—Paintings by E. Barnard Lintott.

Women's City Club, Beacon Street—Paintings by Emma Fordyce MacRae, A. N. A.

Society of Arts & Crafts—Exhibition of minor arts, silver by Arthur J. Stone, enamels by Frank Gardner Hale, decorated trays by C. F. Feurer.

[Art Exhibitions are listed in the Monitor each Monday.]

Adolph Lewisohn Sings At 86th Birthday Party

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y., May 27 (AP)—Adolph Lewisohn, millionaire philanthropist, who started singing lessons when he was 70, celebrated his eighty-sixth birthday today in good voice.

In a more intimate prelude to a dinner today by the City College Club of New York, Mr. Lewisohn, for a party attended last night by nine of his 15 grand children and 40 close friends, sang a composition by his grandson, Joseph S. Reckford, and another by his singing teacher, J. Betram Fox.

How Connecticut Can Meet Deficit Puzzles Assembly

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., May 27—In the fifth year of depression Connecticut as a state has come bang up against the realization that its pocketbook has a bottom. Finances are a bigger question to a General Assembly that must adjourn June 5 than patronage, or even liquor regulation.

When the Senate, followed by the House, last week killed the proposed sales tax, two years of study on ways to balance the state's books were cost into the discard. Other tax bills, recommended as the sales tax was by a special Tax Study Commission named in 1933 by Gov. Wilbur L. Cross, are also in danger of defeat.

An unbalanced budget, heavy cuts in appropriations, diversion of highway money to other uses, or an issue of bonds appear the only courses open to the state.

Cities Bear Main Load

Through the five depression years, the load of unemployment relief has been borne almost entirely by the cities of Connecticut. They have had help from the Federal Government, but none directly from the State. This year they were to be given help, and the sales tax was to provide the revenue.

At the same time there is a deficit of $13,000,000 in State funds that has been accumulating as taxes have run short of expenditures and short-term borrowings have been made. In addition, the budget recommended for the next two years is about $6,000,000 a year greater than the estimated revenue from the old tax laws.

The Tax Study Commission laid out a program that would balance the budget, help the cities with $6,000,000 a year, and bring in some money for new institutions which are greatly in demand.

"Soak the Rich" Bloc

As the sales tax was counted on to relieve unemployment, an unearned income tax was to be the main revenue producer for the general purposes of the state. The program tripped on these two bills.

The finance committee approved the sales tax and sent it out alone to try its fortune in the Senate. It refused to approve the unearned income tax, a levy on interest and dividends.

Democrats and Socialists, who together can swing the Senate, refused to vote for the unpopular sales tax without the popular tax on dividends and interest. They formed a "soak the rich" bloc that had its way. The dividends and interest tax was hitched to the sales tax bill as a rider. Then Republicans and a few Democrats combined to kill the double-barreled bill.

Heavier Load on Business

Some of the other tax measures have gone through. They increase the load on business, which feels it is already carrying its share. They will not produce enough money to bridge the gap in the current budget, let alone make up the deficit.

Conscientious legislators frankly do not know where to turn. They talk of slashing the budget, but they know the difficulty such a course would strike in a legislature where each state activity has its supporters. There are no more taxes that anybody has thought of that would be more acceptable than those rejected.

Any raid on highway money, which comes from motor vehicle taxes, fees and fines, strikes stubborn resistance from the small towns which have their roads built from these funds. A bond issue runs counter to the pay-as-you-go policy that Connecticut has followed until the very recent past. No bonds, in fact, are outstanding now except those which have sinking funds to cover their maturity.

Where the legislature turns will have a far-reaching effect on the state's course, perhaps for years to come.

New England Women Elect Mrs. Semple

PHILADELPHIA, May 27—Study of the United States Constitution with the idea of interesting members more widely in the present trends of government and work for the proper display of the American flag were urged at the closing sessions of the twenty-second annual Congress of the National Society of New England Women, assembled in convention, here.

The newly-elected officers including the president-general, Mrs. Parlan Semple Jr., of the Montclair, N. J., Colony, were installed. Mrs. Semple, a Vassar College graduate who served overseas in the canteen service during the World War, is a committee chairman in the Upper Montclair Women's Club and a member of the Cosmopolitan Club of New York and of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

By resolution, the women agreed to continue their work against radical influences in the public schools and other institutions of the country; to continue their work for better films with seven other national organizations of women; and to increase their efforts for the Americanization of foreign-born citizens. Prizes for work along these lines and other activities of the group were awarded.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report
All Times Daylight Saving

Boston and Vicinity: Fair and continued warm tonight; Tuesday increasing cloudiness, probably with showers Tuesday afternoon or at night; gentle to moderate southwesterly winds.

Maine—Increasing cloudiness, followed by showers in south portion Tuesday, and in the north portion late tonight or Tuesday; warmer on the east coast tonight, cooler Tuesday in the north portion.

New Hampshire and Vermont—Increasing cloudiness, followed by showers in the south portion Tuesday, and north portion late tonight or Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut—Fair and slightly warmer tonight; Tuesday increasing cloudiness; showers Tuesday afternoon or night.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Moderate west and southwest winds, becoming fresh Tuesday, and fair weather tonight, becoming overcast Tuesday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	67	74	Minneapolis	54	64
Bermuda	70	78	New Orleans	72	82
Chicago	62	76	New York	64	78
Denver	52	74	Norfolk	66	78
Helena, Mont.	48	62	Philadelphia	64	82
Jacksonville	70	76	St. Louis	62	74
Kansas City	64	70	San Francisco	50	66
Los Angeles	58	70	Washington	62	80
Miami	78	84			

A—8 a. m., May 27.
B—Maximum May 26.

High Tides at Boston

Monday 7:56 p. m.; height 10.2 feet.
Tuesday 8:26 a. m.; height 9.4 feet.

Light All Vehicles at 8:39 p. m.

'Stills' Photographed for Proof

As a part of their routine when destroying illicit whisky distilleries, officers of the federal alcohol tax unit take photographs of the plant for use as evidence.

Factional Truce Hoped to Let Rhode Island Measures Pass

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 27—Rhode Island's Legislature reconvenes tomorrow for the second week of the special session. With factional trouble temporarily shelved, Governor Green's program of "must" legislation appears well on its way to final enactment.

The annual appropriation bill, most important of the measures facing the special session, will be one of the first to come up for action this week. Threats of minority opposition factions to hold up this bill until certain demands were granted failed to materialize, and the measure was reported out of committee and placed on the calendar on the final day of the session last week.

* * *

Both House and Senate have approved the slum clearance act, a bill to regulate trucking and a measure calling for a referendum on a loan of $3,000,000 to be used for unemployment relief. Another of the Governor's "must" acts, the supplemental reorganization measure, which puts finishing touches on the reorganization of State boards and commissions, was reported out of a House committee. Members of Thomas P. McCoy's opposition faction failed to keep the bill in committee as they had threatened.

Mr. McCoy, leader of the Democratic Party in Pawtucket, was ousted by Governor Green from the State Budget Directorship immediately after the regular legislative session ended. The Governor accused Mr. McCoy of aiding and abetting the group that prevented passage of administration bills.

The principal bill demanded by the McCoy group has been put on the House calendar and will come up tomorrow for action. It provides that the City of Pawtucket may borrow $5,000,000 to build and operate its own electric generating plant. The fate of the measure is in doubt, because most of the Republicans and a large proportion of the Democrats in the Senate oppose this anti-utility bill.

* * *

On a straight party vote in the final session last week, the Senate approved Lieut.-Gov. Robert E. Quinn's proposal to impose regulation over producers and distributors of gasoline and allied fuels. The vote was 21-19, with all the Democrats in favor of the act.

Senator Harry T. Bodwell, Republican leader, led the opposition, declaring that the measure was unnecessary and maintaining that gasoline prices were lower in Rhode Island than in surrounding areas.

Senator Francis J. Kiernan (D) spoke for the measure, charging that the large oil companies had made Rhode Island a proving ground for price wars which were designed to drive the smaller companies out of business.

The gasoline regulation bill would bring the distributors under the wing of the State Division of Public Utilities and would impose the same regulation over gasoline as is now imposed over electricity and gas.

Meanwhile, other measures are being drafted by various legislators. One of the most drastic, being prepared by Senator William G. Troy, would allow saloons to sell packaged liquor in addition to their usual sales over the bar, and would prohibit Class A establishments from selling anything except packaged liquor. Other provisions are that the Class A license be increased from $400 to $1000, and "free lunches" prohibited in Class B licensed hotels.

A measure calling for a special election on July 18 is another that will be up for action tomorrow. The purpose is to have the people decide on the issue of holding a constitutional convention and also to act on any loans that may be necessary to supplement the federal PWA program in the State. Leaders say, however, that the date may have to be changed because the Government's PWA plans have not been put in final form.

Copenhagen Fêtes Prince and Bride

COPENHAGEN, May 27 (AP)—The glamor of a royal wedding caught up Copenhagen yesterday as Crown Prince Frederik returned from Stockholm with his bride, the former Princess Ingrid of Sweden.

The Danish royal ship Danneborg, escorted by a squadron of torpedo boats, brought the royal newlyweds to dock in radiant sunshine.

King Christian and Queen Alexandrine, who returned from the wedding at Stockholm by train, were among the first to welcome Princess Ingrid to her new country. The King and Queen entertained last night at a gala dinner. Later Swedish and Danish students, marched and cheered in a torchlight procession to the castle.

A New Permanent
Trophyd'or
The Double Wave
also curls, leaves the hair soft and natural. Know the convenience of just pushing your wave back into place.
Other Permanents $10 and up
All Kinds of Beauty Work
Laura M. MacFarlane
502 Woolworth Building Gaspee 3444
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Shepard
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Where You ALWAYS Shop with Confidence
MEN!
The Trubenized Collar
now available in the new
Measurefit SHIRTS
The new TRUBENIZED collar does not wilt, wrinkle or curl and permanently retains that smart stiff collar effect with soft collar effect (no starch is used).
Men's Store—Street Floor

Prudence at a Picnic
● Whether it's camping, or an automobile trip, a hike, or one of those grand midnight picnics at home when everyone is "starved", one hot dish is needed . . . and the perfect answer is Prudence Corned Beef Hash, deliciously hearty, home-quality food, and ready in four minutes. In 4-portion and 2-portion tins.
● If your grocer hasn't Prudence Hash, send us his name and 10¢ for a 1-portion trial tin by mail. Another dime brings you also the new food sensation, Prudence Beef Loaf *with gravy*. Boston Food Products Company, Boston, Massachusetts.

PRUDENCE CORNED BEEF HASH
BEEF STEW...LAMB STEW...BEEF LOAF

AIR-CONDITIONED TRAINS WEST
For Your Vacation
HOW would you like to have complete plans submitted for a trip to the glorious West—Yellowstone, Pacific Northwest, California, Alaska or Montana Rockies —without obligation to you?
The Northern Pacific Railway, route of the *completely* air-conditioned NORTH COAST LIMITED, will gladly perform that service. If you'll just fill out and mail the coupon, or call at our office.
George L. Brooks, Northern Pacific Ry.—
230 Old South Bldg., Boston, Mass.
Please Life-ray good
Send me full information on train trip to
PHONE
NAME
ADDRESS
NORTHERN PACIFIC
YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE
NORTH COAST LIMITED

DELICIOUSLY DIFFERENT
MUELLER'S THIN SPAGHETTI
MUELLER'S THIN SPAGHETTI

WARREN INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS
3 Park Street
Boston
Opposite Park St. Subway Entrance
Interest Begins JUNE 10

Postum
made-with-milk
is IDEAL for children!
"THERE'S A REASON"

Protect Your Valuable Furs
Expert Care
Utmost Safety

Huerth and Huerth
FURRIERS
12 West St. Boston
HAN. 5086
We call and deliver

DO THIS:
TRY THE BIGGEST GALLON
of motor fuel on the market!
GREATER AMOCO-GAS
AMERICAN OIL CO.

YOU CAN AFFORD THE BEST
Worcester Salt
THE CHOICE OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST CHEFS

"Ten cents is a lotta money"

A dime is a small fortune to most of the customers of the Great Hot Chocolit & Grocery Co. And they'll go to a great deal of trouble to save it, once it starts to roll away.

A dime isn't beneath very many housekeepers' notice, either. And yet, today, out of every dollar you spend in food stores, one dime goes for taxes. That means, if you are spending ten dollars a week for groceries, you are paying a tax of one dollar a week—or over fifty dollars a year.

Do you want this tax to be more? Any special taxes on chain stores can do only one thing—increase the price you are now paying for food by exactly the amount of the tax.

The Great ATLANTIC & PACIFIC Tea Co.

Wheat-Cut Victory Strengthens Plan To Broaden Act

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 27 — With early returns indicating that wheat growers voted 6 to 1 in favor of continuance of the Government's adjustment program, Department of Agriculture officials began drafting today a new four-year contract for them to sign.

The substantial majority rolled up for the wheat program also encouraged those who are pushing for passage of the amendments broadening the AAA Act. These amendments, after more than a year in committee, are now the pending business in the Senate and will be taken up by the House about the middle of the week.

Complete returns on Saturday's referendum will not be available until later in the week, but at headquarters here it is believed that the large majority indicated in early scattered returns will prevail when all the votes are counted. About one in every six wheat growers who voted said "yes" to the question, "Do you favor continuing the wheat production adjustment program to follow the present one, which expires with the crop year 1935?"

May Be Terminated

Under the new contracts, farmers will be asked to sign up for four years, but provision is included to allow any farmer to terminate his agreement with the AAA at the end of the second year. The Secretary of Agriculture may terminate them at the end of any year.

The AAA cannot ask a farmer to curtail his wheat crops by more than 30 per cent in any one year, under the contract. Benefit payments will be calculated each year according to the relationship of wheat prices and parity.

Senators who oppose the extension of the AAA's powers did not agree that the referendum returns would facilitate passage of the amendments by Congress. Senator L. J. Dickinson (R) of Iowa commented that the result was to be expected. "Those voting for continuance of the wheat program," he declared, "are those who expect to be its beneficiaries." He predicted considerable opposition to the provision empowering the Secretary of Agriculture to license processors and distributors of dairy products.

Subsidizing Exports

On the other hand, Senator Arthur Capper (R) of Kansas said that the results of the wheat referendum "ought to convince Congress that the wheat program has been helpful and that the wheat farmers undoubtedly are for it."

The amendments, taken up by the Senate today and by the House later in the week, include provisions for subsidizing exports with funds derived from import duties, granting of power to the President to impose quotas and raise tariffs, payment of benefits to farmers not only for curtailing crops but also for increasing them when it is deemed advisable, and for imposing licenses on processors of wool, mohair, fruits and vegetables, milk, tobacco and sugar beets.

Two hundred farm leaders met here last week to give their support to the amendments. The week before 4000 AAA contract signers "marched" on the capital to show their approval. Secretary Wallace broke precedent last week by appearing before the House Rules Committee in successful effort to get the amendments before the House for a vote.

Firefly Light Costs Nature $25 Per Hour

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Toronto

THE light of the firefly costs $25 an hour, but nature pays this bill. This prohibitive cost has wrecked the dreams of inventors who have talked of utilizing the light of the firefly for commercial purposes, it was pointed out by Oliver Ajer, of the research laboratory of the General Electric Company at Schenectady. His company, however, has produced a new type of sodium vapor lamp which would give similar light for one hour for one-ten-thousandth of a cent.

With four chemicals, Mr. Ajer demonstrated how the firefly glows. He put luminol, sodium hydroxide and water into a test-tube. When a mixture of potassium ferrocyanide and hydrogen peroxide was added, the cold, white light of the insect was produced. To produce an hour's light, chemicals and other expenses might cost the company about $25.

What's Going On In the Arts

Arts and Crafts Society

A GOOD example of the persistence of handicraft, in an age which has forced it mercilessly into the background, may be studied and enjoyed at the Society for Arts and Crafts on Newbury Street. The large shop contains an immense display of articles which have been fashioned by hand. Jewelry, textiles, glass, ceramics, woodcraft are among the exhibits. Each object has been planned and made separately; the uniformity which characterizes machine-made goods is wanting.

For special display there is a collection of table silver made by Arthur J. Stone. In this vicinity Mr. Stone is known as a master craftsman. His tools for work are shown at the exhibition, and the stages of the process of making a piece of silverware are disclosed. We can see the bowl or spoon evolve from the flat sheet of metal. A good craftsman visualizes the object in terms of the material. With Mr. Stone we invariably have the feeling of the beauty of the metal, the luster, the satiny quality, the malleability of silver. He never burdens his pattern with an excess of ornament. The shape is suited to the use; the shape is attractive. Mr. Stone adheres to traditions in silver making which have persisted in New England since Colonial days. No improvement could be made in many of the designs, even in this revolutionary day of functionalism.

Co-exhibitor is Frank Gardner Hale, maker of enamels. Miniature pictures have been portrayed in the vitreous medium which achieves in the glazed, hard surface a gemlike quality. Mr. Hale leans towards the fantastic in depiction. Some aquatic subjects are especially attractive. Enameling is an old art. It must maintain high standards of workmanship to be worth anything. Mr. Hale acquits himself very commendably.

D. A.

Canadian Eggs for New York

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL—The first exports of eggs to the United States for years were announced in local wholesale quarters. The duty is 10 cents a dozen, but owing to the low prices prevailing here on lower grade eggs, business has been possible. Large shipments are going forward to New York.

General Air Clean-Up Is Ordered for Radio

(Continued from Page 1)

poration has already announced that it plans shortly to reject patent medicine contracts of an objectionable type, improve children's programs and reduce percentage of advertising. Mr. Prall has already served notice unofficially that objectionable programs of this type will be a strong factor in determining whether stations should be licensed under the formula of public interest, convenience and necessity.

Public pressure is expected to force the national chain to do likewise. Dr. Arthur J. Cramp, representing the American Medical Association, speaking at the National Conference of Educators and Broadcasters just held here under the auspices of the commission, specifically denounced half a dozen of the most popularly radio-advertised patent medicines whose radiocasts go into homes all over the country, describing one as containing 18 per cent alcohol; another as habit-forming, another as containing large quantities of aspirin, and another as banned from the mails but still advertising over the air.

First Wholesale Action

Announcement to the 21 radiocasting stations was sent out immediately following Dr. Cramp's testimony, but actually anticipated it, and in circles close to the commission is taken to indicate a tightening attitude. The commission from time to time has cited individual stations, but this is the first time in which it has taken what appears to be the entire roster of stations carrying a specifically objectionable program.

The stations cited include some outstanding ones. The list follows: KNX, Los Angeles; WBAP, Fort Worth; WGAR, Cleveland; WBAL Baltimore; WGR, Buffalo; WHEC, Rochester, N. Y.; WHO, Des Moines; WIOD, Miami; WIND, Gary, Ind.; WIRE, Indianapolis; WJAS, Pittsburgh; WJJD, Chicago; WJR, Detroit; WKBW, Buffalo; WOW, Omaha; WOWO, Fort Wayne, Ind.; WSMB, New Orleans; WTMJ, Milwaukee; KFRC, San Francisco; KMBC, Kansas City, and KMOX, St. Louis.

Must Make Defense

These stations must appear at a public hearing and prove that their continued operation will be in the public interest. According to an official announcement:

"Applicants for renewal of licenses were designated for hearing, for the most part, because the stations, at various periods, carried a program entitled "Marmola," a preparation represented to reduce fat. That preparation has been under the ban of the Post Office Department for some years and also is in disfavor with the Federal Trade Commission. Some of the stations still carry that program."

Interviewed on the subject, a member of the Radio Commission remarked that in prior cases the commission had usually dropped proceedings against stations after they discontinued an objectionable program. In this instance, however, most stations had given up the program but the commission was calling the censure meeting none the less.

The Case in Point

The commission's press release on the case exhibits a situation not unlike those covered in the charges made by Dr. Cramp, for certain other patent medicines. In 1929 the Federal Trade Commission issued a cease and desist order against the Raladam Company, distributors of "Marmola," unless each sale was accompanied "by a statement that 'Marmola' can not be taken with safety to physical health except under the direction and advice of competent medical authority."

The Trade Commission's order was reversed by the Supreme Court on the ground that interstate commerce was not proved, although the court agreed that the preparation was unsafe. The Post Office Department then acted, and "Marmola" producers stipulated they would go out of business and quit mail distribution.

Rose Changes Name

What happened? The press release states:

"The Marmola Company reorganized, becoming the Raladam Company. While distribution through the mails was eliminated, distribution through drug stores was substituted."

A situation in which advertising is excluded from the mails, but is permitted on the air, is felt to be intolerable by members of the commission, who are believed to be passing on to broadcasters the pressure from the public which they receive themselves.

"Broadcasting stations are still far behind newspapers and magazines," Dr. Cramp told the commission, "in their recognition not merely of the dangers to the public health involved in the advertising of these secret nostrums, but also of the public loss of confidence in all advertising that such advertisements are bound to engender eventually."

Liberals Win in Colombia

BOGOTA, Colombia, May 27 (AP)—The Liberal party was shown in returns today to have won a complete victory in yesterday's congressional election, receiving a majority of the seats in the House of Representatives.

Petticoat Engines Prohibited on B. & O.

(Continued from Page 1)

pounds or barely more than half the weight of a conventional train of the same length.

Thus this train is one chapter in the argument of orthodox railroad men that steam can equal the speed, power and comfort of oil, gasoline or electric motors. Even without the streamlined front which the Milwaukee road has adopted in the Hiawatha and, the New York Central in the Commodore Vanderbilt, it can, according to its sponsors, show all the speed that present or prospective track conditions will allow.

Under the train name of the "Abraham Lincoln," it will be put into service between St. Louis and Chicago to reduce a 6½ hour schedule to 5 hours, and it has done the run in 4 hours and 35 minutes. It will "cruise," as the airmen say, at around 80 miles an hour and is capable of more than 100. Among its important features are a new method of mounting the cars so that the underframe of the whole train moves in one piece with no slack but each car floats in springs and rubber on the frame so that there is no jar in starting or stopping. The new type coupler also makes air, steam and electrical connections instantly without a trainman having to go between the cars.

Reich Air Chief Visits Bulgaria

SOFIA, Bulgaria, May 27 (AP)—Gen. Hermann Wilhelm Göring, German Minister of Aviation, was guest of honor at a luncheon given today by King Boris.

Earlier the visitor, who is here ostensibly on his honeymoon, called upon Premier Andrea Toscheff and other members of the Cabinet. The Foreign Office denied reports published abroad that Communists demonstrated against General Göring yesterday.

Women Get All the Honor Plums At University Founded for Men

ATLANTA, Ga., May 27 (AP)—Although Oglethorpe University was founded primarily for men, women walked off with all the honors at the annual graduation exercises.

Twelve nationally known women received honorary degrees from the university last night, while a thirteenth recipient was smilingly proposed by Amelia Earhart, the aviator.

Miss Earhart, who was given the degree of doctor of public service, said she felt her plane should share her honors.

"She has been faithful and has carried me many thousands of miles without faltering," she said. "I think that my plane now deserves the green pastures of aviation."

Representative Caroline O'Day of New York, recipient of the degree of doctor of laws, said:

"I sometimes think that the golden age of women is at hand. They are everywhere today administering to mankind."

Helen Rogers Reid, vice-president of the New York Herald Tribune, received the degree of doctor of laws, as did Clara Mildred Thompson, dean of Vassar.

Ruth Blair, keeper of the archives of Georgia, was given the degree of master of public service and Florence Rena Sabin, anatomist, and Annie Jump Cannon, astronomer, received doctor of science degrees.

Caroline Miller, author, was made a doctor of letters. Josephine Roche, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, was given the doctor of commercial science degree; while other awards of doctor of public service were made to Martha McChesney Berry, founder of the Berry Schools at Rome, Ga.; Cora Smith Gould of New York, patron of art, and Mrs. Sidney Lanier Jr., widow of a son of the poet and founder of the Lanier Camps for Youths.

Pulp Seen Displacing Cotton

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Asserting that a successor to cotton can be found in the South "to bless you for all time" if the potential pine paper pulp industry is developed, Col. Arthur W. Little, New York book publisher, told the South Carolina General Assembly that "60 per cent of the wood pulp for paper making in the United States comes from foreign countries. The South, with its slash pine, could supply the country," he added.

Laura Ingalls Landed By Leaky 'Gas' Line Starts Return West

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 27 (AP)—Laura Ingalls, balked in a West-East transcontinental women's speed record attempt by a faulty oil line, lifted her plane from the runway at Municipal Airport today and headed west.

She had announced last night she might take off for Washington or New York.

Miss Ingalls was 10 hours and 45 minutes out of Burbank, Calif., Saturday when she was forced down here. Disappointed at the failure of her speed quest, she found another kind of speed and what she described as the "most marvelous experience of my life" at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway.

Miss Ingalls and Miss Margaret Bourke-White, New York photographer, rode around the 2½-mile brick course at more than 100 miles an hour with Lou Meyer of Huntington Park, Calif, who won the annual 500-mile race here in 1928 and 1933.

Regarding her own speed plans, she said she might try an East-West flight soon. Miss Ingalls took off at 7:40 a. m., central standard time, where she did not say where she expected to make her next landing. Airport employees, however, expressed the belief that she might stop at Kansas City.

Ruth Chatterton Flies Own Plane to Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, May 27 (AP)—Ruth Chatterton, after a leisurely flight from New York, piloting her own plane, landed here late yesterday to begin work in Hollywood on a new picture.

She was accompanied by her flight instructor, Bob Blair, and Miss Brenda Forbes, sister of Ralph Forbes, her former husband.

So far as was known here, the flight was the first of a star movie actress across the country piloting her own ship.

Farm Moratorium Act Ruled Unconstitutional

(Continued from Page 1)

held a major feature of the New Deal.

It was not until almost half an hour later, however, that the final statement was made showing that the law was unconstitutional. Mr. Justice Brandeis began reading shortly before 12:30, eastern standard time. It was the first he has handed down on any major recovery legislation.

Meanwhile on the floor of the House, Representative Joseph P. Monaghan (D.) of Montana denounced the power of the high tribunal to hold acts of Congress unconstitutional.

The Humphrey Case

At the same time, the court rapped President Roosevelt sharply over the knuckles in declaring that his removal of the late William E. Humphrey, a Republican appointee to the Federal Trade Commission, was improper. Mr. Humphrey had declined to resign and was removed Oct. 7, 1935. He asserted that he did not come under the three reasons enumerated under the Trade Commission Act for removal, namely inefficiency, neglect of duty or malfeasance in office." Mr. Roosevelt ousted him on the general ground that he was out of sympathy with New Deal policies. The court's action is believe to uphold the independence of appointees to federal commissions from executive interference.

It was the "due process" clause of the Constitution—the clause which forbids the taking away of property or other rights without due process of law, that sealed the fate of the Frazier-Lemke bill. The case was decided in an appeal brought by the Louisville joint stock land bank against William W. Radford Sr., a Kentucky farm owner.

Mortgage Rights Violated

The court's opinion held that the law violated "the Constitution by taking away rights of mortgage holders." "What was here done was taking of rights in specific property which belonged to the mortgagee," Mr. Justice Brandeis said. "It was bad under the fifth amendment as a taking without due process."

The court's opinion also noted that the act was retroactive in effect. A bankruptcy act might be passed to apply to foreclosures on mortgages to be entered into in the future, it was stated, but the Frazier-Lemke bill applied only to past mortgages.

To Mr. Richberg, NRA chief who argued the case before the Supreme Court, the question is the same as that raised by 1000 automobiles obstructing traffic on the highway. In such a case he points out that Government puts traffic into lanes "that is the regimentation we have heard so much about" he told the court. "If it were not for regimentation, reckless drivers would make traffic impossible. It is regimentation which brings order out of chaos and protects essential liberties."

Reply to Schechters

To which the Schechters reply that if NRA is permitted to regulate the live poultry business in Brooklyn, N. Y., on the ground that it "substantially affects" interstate commerce then it can regulate all business and ultimately control every human activity.

The decision in the Schechter case was written by the Chief Justice. Code-making provisions of the NIRA under which most of the nation's business is operating were held unconstitutional. The court held that Section 3 of the NIRA which gives the President power to promulgate codes of fair competition for industry was an unconstitutional delegation of legislative power.

The decision served to set aside the conviction and sentences imposed on two corporations and four brothers engaged in the poultry slaughtering business in Brooklyn, N. Y., Joseph, Martin, and Aaron Schechter, on charges of failing to observe the code provisions against unfair trade practices.

Schechter Case Issues Clear as to Fact Give Basic Ruling on NRA

What Case Involved

The Schechter case involves the right of the brothers Joseph, Alexander, Martin and Aaron Schechter to carry on a live poultry business without a Blue Eagle watching over their chickens.

Under sanction of NRA the live poultry industry drafted and secured approval of a code of fair competition which, as in the case of all codes, fixed minimum wages and maximum hours. In addition the code established rules and regulations covering the handling and marketing of live poultry in the most complete detail.

The brothers Schechter, who operate the two largest jobbing plants in the entire Brooklyn live poultry business, were indicted on 60 different counts for violations of the code.

Guilty in District Court

The United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York found the defendants guilty on 19 of the counts. The Circuit Court of Appeals upheld the decision on 17 counts covering fair trade practices, but reversed the judgment of the District Court on the two counts covering minimum wages and maximum hours.

As a result, the case went to the Supreme Court with the right of the Blue Eagle to supervise the operations of the business upheld, but its right to prescribe wage and hours rates denied.

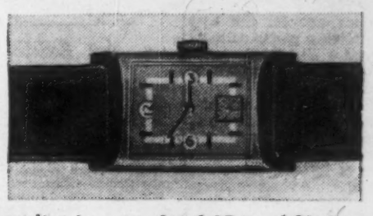
There is little question as to fact. The issue is clearly whether the Constitution gives the Federal Government authority to regulate a business which physically is carried on within the borders of a single state. The brothers Schechter contend no such authority resides in Federal Government or its agency, NRA.

Claimed Legal Right

Hence, they contend, they had a legal right to pay less than minimum wages and require more than maximum hours from their employees, as well as ignore certain fair trade practices.

NRA and the Government contend, on the other hand, that when the drafters of the Constitution vested in the Federal Government the right to regulate interstate commerce, they meant to cover under that grant of authority the right to regulate any individual business or industry which "substantially affects interstate commerce." And, it is held, the price of live poultry in the New York City market affects the price paid in any meat market in Ohio, Alabama or any other states.

DO THIS: TRY THE BIGGEST GALLON of motor fuel on the market! GREATER AMOCO-GAS AMERICAN OIL CO.



Masculine in every detail, 15-jewel Challenger movement, stainless steel case - - $22.50

DIAMOND BIRKS MERCHANTS

MONTREAL OTTAWA HAMILTON SASKATOON EDMONTON CALGARY VANCOUVER QUEBEC HALIFAX SAINT JOHN

BIRKS-ELLIS-RYRIE LIMITED, TORONTO BIRKS-DINGWALL, LIMITED, WINNIPEG

New Spring Shoes

The colours are Blue, Grey, Quail, Swirl, White Buck and Tree Bark Sandals, Ties and Pumps. Sizes to 9½. Widths from Triple A..... 4.85

Foot Pals Shoes for Men, Grey, Brown and White Nu-Buck, also Black, Brown and White. Many new styles Moccasins, Vamp or Brogue. Widths A to E. Sizes to 12. 4.85

JAMIESON BROS.

837 Granville Street, opp. Capitol Sey. 1004 VANCOUVER, B. C.

Elliott's Stores Limited

BRANCHES at

5339 West Boulevard Vancouver, B. C. Phone Ker. 76, Ker. 77, Bay. 6000

1432 Commercial Drive Vancouver, B. C. Phone High. 439

2485 E. Hastings St. Vancouver, B. C. Phone High. 1852

Blackburn's Market, 822 Seymour St. Vancouver, B. C. Phone Trin. 2343

Cedar and Broadway Vancouver, B. C. Chilliwack, B. C. Phone Chilliwack 3441

Langley Prairie, B. C. Phone Langley 144

Kerr. 76; Bay. 6000

Hudson's Bay Company. INCORPORATED 2nd MAY 1670

VANCOUVER, B. C.

The Bay's Summer Opening

An exposition of authentic new Summer fashions —a display of Summer furniture—garden tools —everything you'll need this Summer all at prices that will fit your budget.

A large variety of medium and wide brims, sailors, Bretons, off-the-face types, turbans and novelty tams—the season's smartest styles in all colors and head sizes. To clear

$1.00 to $5.00

See Our Display of SUMMER HATS

NORMANDY HAT SHOP

2626 Granville Street, VANCOUVER, B. C.

piggly wiggly

Quality Foods at Money Saving Prices

There's a Piggly Wiggly in Your Neighborhood

VANCOUVER—VICTORIA CALGARY—WINNIPEG

CANADIAN WINDOW BAKERY Products in all Vancouver Stores

Women Who Appreciate Quality Wear HAND-SEWN SHOES by Owens & Elmes LIMITED 151 YONGE ST., TORONTO

ROGERS COAL COKE

For prompt service—call ELGIN 0482 NIGHT AND DAY

Coal—Coke—Fuel Oil at lowest prices consistent with the best quality.

The Elias Rogers Company Limited TORONTO, ONT.

1 Ton Means 2,000 Pounds

EATON'S Research Bureau....

is an important factor in protecting our own integrity and our customer's money. Here, scientific tests are applied to all kinds of merchandise. Fabrics are tested for tensile strength. Prints for colour-fastness. Weights and measures carefully checked. Foods tested for purity and strength to see that they come up to the recognized government standards. All this in order that there shall be no question as to the quality and substance of merchandise advertised and sold in any of the EATON Stores. Our Research Bureau is your assurance of dependability.

THE T. EATON Co LIMITED CANADA

A SPECIAL DEPARTMENT FOR INEXPENSIVE "EXTRA-SIZES"

Ready to wear CLOTHES in Large fittings

The introduction of photographs into our scheme of illustration of "extra-size" fashions is due to our belief that they alone can give an accurate idea of the perfection of our long slimming "lines." The Gown shown herewith on a 44 hip model was fitted from stock and no alterations were necessary.

A ubiquitous Three-piece ideal for Ascot and the Season's Festivities. The Gown cut on slimming lines, with long sleeved lace blouse. The loose three-quarter length Coat has wide sleeves edged with fur to tone. In brown, beige and lido. Price complete 7 gns.

A BROCHURE OF EXTRA-SIZE GOWNS ON APPLICATION

Marshall & Snelgrove Ltd. Mayfair 6400 VERE ST. & OXFORD ST. LONDON, W.1

British Youth Chafed by Tradition

Vast Majority of Thinking Students Declared by No Means Violently Revolutionary but Searching Eagerly, Almost Desperately, for the Shape of Things to Come

(Continued from Page 1)

cent clothes to wear, no future to look forward to? We are not surprised that some of our fellows, feeling themselves caught in a purposeless drift, for a moment abandon the struggle and turn to the pleasures by which their fathers were encouraged to carry on the ghastly murder of the war some 20 years ago. We do not condemn them, although we are convinced that it is really foolishness. The strictures of our fathers do not trouble us, their wisdom seems to us as great a folly.

Desperately Sincere

Our sincerity, for we are sincere, desperately sincere, has been treated with humiliating condescension; our enthusiasm has been patronized and thwarted by callous indifference or fatalistic conservatism; our activities have met with suppression more often than with sympathy; only our faults have really been taken seriously. We have lost patience with our critics—we are impatient to reform the world in which our fathers appear to be so impotent—we are still enthusiastic, not yet entirely materialistic, we are determined to cleave a way through the chaos and justify our courage and our hope.

It has become the fashion to say that youth is irreligious, even antireligious, and this largely because we prefer to ramble on Sundays and refuse to acknowledge the conventions of traditional respectability. Youth, so far as I can discover, has always in this sense been irreligious, and there seems little historic evidence for the days of packed churches about which we hear so much. But apart from the natural skepticism of youth we modern people are very critical of organized religion. If by religion is meant the softening of the heart, and we believe not infrequently the brain, effected by cheap sophistry and sentimentality, then we are indeed more than skeptics. We are definitely antireligious.

Does Not Impress

We think we have seen through clerical pretentiousness, and the piety of a comfortable clergy does not impress us in a world of hard realities. Churchgoing does not appeal to us as a virtue in itself, and its constant and vigorous advocacy seems to spring more from the instinct of self-preservation than from an earnest desire to further the progress of man. We have no patience with frock-coated sanctimony, irrational intolerance and sectarian bigotry. The modern church seems to us little different from the church of years ago—it is still painfully conservative, at greater pains to preserve its dogmas than to discover truth. The natural scientist rather than the priest has captured our allegiance, for he is both humble and honest and he performs as many miracles.

But at heart we—and I speak still for the youth of Great Britain—are still deeply religious.

We want to be theists, but our God must be concerned with our *whole* life. He must be interested in economic as well as moral and spiritual matters. His church must be interested in politics, unemployment, war and peace. We believe it was such a God that Christ Jesus really preached, and if we have in the bitterness of our disillusionment taken His name lightly, it is not because we have become bankrupt of morals or have lost the love of beauty, truth and goodness, but rather that we have outgrown the Sunday school mythology of storks and angels and have become cynical toward what we count the hypocritical habits of an organized church that has sacrificed Truth for dogma and a lower patriotism.

Lives Before Us

We have our lives before us and we are more concerned with this world than any world to come. We are not prepared to suffer injustice or to tolerate inequalities here for the sake of reward in the hereafter. We are prepared to suffer for a cause, to die if need be for a better world, but we will not have our loyalty exploited by national, ecclesiastical or economic interests if we can help it.

If the Christian churches could forsake their dogmas for a Christian agnosticism they would gain our support. So long as they teach their children to repeat "I believe . . ." when the children have neither the understanding nor the opportunity to test this teaching; so long as they are deeply concerned over such matters as whether it is right or wrong for one brand of "Christian" to preach in a cathedral so long will it alienate our sympathy. So long as it concerns itself largely with the "other world" and refuses, as many of us feel it does, to tackle the major problems we shall remain outside its walls; for it is these problems that we feel it is our duty to solve.

In politics no less than in religion we who are called the youth of Great Britain desire sincerity and honest leadership. We cannot understand the modern statesmanship that "outlaws" war and at the same time increases its arms estimates. The sanctity of treaties appears to be conditioned by economic advantage. One politician in a recent radio debate admits that he is vitally concerned only with his own country's interests.

Real Pacifists

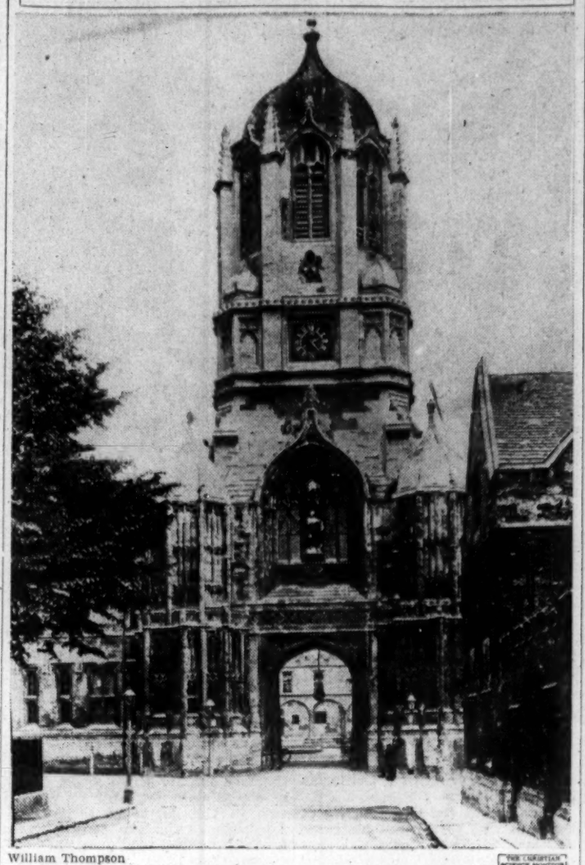
We are real pacifists. We are tired of what seems to us mere talking; tired of commissions to discover (or is it to disguise) obvious facts; tired of diplomatic attempts to justify imperialistic aggression, and of all the deep intrigue which masquerades as foreign policy. That security is to be purchased by that nation which has the largest army, navy and air force appears to us as stupid as it is arithmetically impossible. In the same way we regard an economic policy which seeks the "favorable balance of trade" an absurd anachronism in an international world. In spite of the bliss of our early training and the selective dishonesty of our history books, we are really internationalists.

If we have shown any sympathy toward Fascism it is because we prefer its clear course of action and its determinism. General Hermann Göring in his book "Germany Reborn," referring to the National Socialist violence says: "If you call that murder, then I am the murderer and I am prepared to take the consequences." That is the spirit which attracts youth, rather than tactical maneuvering to avoid the consequences of unfortunate action and ill-advised legislation. The same spirit underlies the attraction Communism has for our generation. In politics the strength of the Left is often little more than a measure of the stupidity of the Right.

Modern youth is ready for great adventure. We are annoyed at the limitations to enterprise. Measures for reform are inadequately conceived. Grants and plans for reconstruction are insignificant compared with our needs. If vested interests block the way to progress and prosperity vested interests must go. If we are to plan then let us plan on a wide scale and with a real determinism. We do not believe that over-production is the cause of our distress. So long as people are in need of essentials such a theory is ludicrous. We count it immoral that food should be destroyed to maintain price levels, that profits should be made out of wars, that people should starve or dwell in slums, and there is no convention or economic system which we will not destroy if by its destruction we can achieve these reforms.

These I believe to be the views of the average thinking student in the colleges of England. Indefinite in detail, noble in concept and at all events not impossible. Under the modern iniquitous but apparently inevitable system of examinations testing erudition rather than intelligence the student is obliged by economic necessity to exercise his mind with the confines of his syllabus—insofar as he tries to think upon these modern problems he finds himself too wise for the thoughts of yesterday—and not wise enough for the problems of tomorrow. He waits eagerly for a leader with vision and courage and to such an one he will surrender all the allegiance and enthusiasm of his youth.

Britain's Sturdy Youth Exemplified



William Thompson

Tom Tower of Christchurch College, Oxford University, England

Oviedo University Helped to Recoup Losses in Revolt

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MADRID—Good work toward the restoration of Oviedo University, reduced to a blackened shell during the revolution of last October, is being accomplished as a result of the combined activities of Ramon Perez de Ayala, Spanish Ambassador in London, and Sir George D. Grahame, British Ambassador in Madrid.

Mainly through Sir George's efforts, the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, London, Edinburgh, Glasgow and Leeds and the University College of Nottingham in England united in sending valuable gifts of books for the almost empty shelves of the new Oviedo University, at present temporarily housed in a college.

Señor de Ayala, who along with most of his staff at the Embassy in Belgrave Square, London, is an Asturian and an old student of Oviedo University, has led a campaign for book funds among members of the Spanish colony in the British capital, and has founded there a branch of the Association of Friends of Old Students of Oviedo University.

"The restoration of Oviedo University Library," Señor de Ayala says, "is not a regional task, for Asturians, nor is it a national task for Spaniards. It is considered as a work of culture, an international duty."

Señor de Ayala was in the seat of honor at a performance of Vital Aza's comedy, "The Exact Sciences" given by English students of Spanish in the Millicent Fawcett Hall in London in aid of the fund, with which valuable old texts have been bought for the new library. The Ambassador himself has given several rare editions of Cervantes' "Don Quixote."

Exclusion of Aliens From Jobs in Mexico Urged Upon Cardenas

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO, D. F.—The action of Gov. E. C. Johnson of Colorado in expelling unemployed foreigners from that State and forbidding entry to others without means of support has resulted in demands by nationalistic Mexican organizations that similar measures be adopted by this country and that a general anti-foreign campaign be started.

Pointing out that Mexicans were the most numerous group affected by Governor Johnson's order, the Nationalist Association has applied to President Cardenas "to take as an example this reasonable and just measure and exclude foreigners from all activities in which they have been replacing our nationals in a truly alarming manner."

The association suggested that a committee be formed of leading members of nationalistic organizations to study the most effective means of aiding the jobless and fundless Mexicans in the State of Colorado, and to formulate a plan of action to protect Mexico "from the invasion of foreigners."

Exclusion was urged by this organization "not alone of Jews and Asiatics, but of other foreigners who are a serious threat to our nationality." The Alliance of Peasants of the Federal District sent a similar message to the President.

President Cardenas has not taken any official notice of the appeals. However, the Foreign Office, in announcing recent consular changes, said that the new consular representative in Denver would be asked to take up with Colorado authorities the problem created for unemployed Mexicans by Governor Johnson's order.

A taste thrill..

Mississippi Pecan Caramel Cream Pie made only as the Old South knew it—different, indescribably delicious. Don't miss it—every WEDNESDAY only.

Luncheon 50c Dinner 75c-$1.00

YAMA TEA ROOM Inc.

47 EAST 49 ST. (Near Park Av.), N. Y.

Puritan CONFECTIONERY CO.

Tea Room, Candies, Ices

MANCHESTER, N. H.
57 HANOVER STREET and 897 ELM STREET

CONCORD, N. H. 19 N. MAIN STREET
LAWRENCE, MASS. 401 ESSEX STREET
PORTLAND, MAINE 570 CONGRESS ST.

PURITAN ICE CREAM STAND
Daniel Webster Highway near Second Street

In New York

. . an outside room with bath, shower and radio

Only $2.50

and $3.50 for two persons

HOTEL MONTCLAIR

Lexington Ave. at 49th St., N. Y. C.

"The truly American hotel with American traditions"

One of New York's largest and newest hotels. Convenient to everything

DINE AND DANCE AT
CASINO ★ IN ★ THE ★ AIR

WHITTEMORE'S SHUCLEAN

for all white shoes

CLEAN all the white shoes in your home with Shuclean. They'll be whiter, brighter and cleaner. And their whiteness will last longer. In three large, convenient containers—jar, bottle or tube — only 25 cents everywhere.

New Developments Aid Counterfeiters

WASHINGTON, May 27 (AP)—The secret service conceded today that advances in natural science have made counterfeiting a more threatening racket than ever before. Officials said that in the past counterfeiting of currency was done by hand and that but few criminals were able to do it. But the perfection of photo-engraving processes has enabled the underworld to turn out illegitimate currency in a much more efficient manner.

Operatives said the counterfeiting racket developed considerably during prohibition days. Smugglers often were paid off by the gangster importers with spurious bills, and the wide use of photo engraving in the manufacture of fake liquor labels helped spread knowledge of this art.

Testifying before the House Appropriations Committee, Chief William H. Moran said that courts were "absolutely" too lenient with those convicted of counterfeiting. He also attributed the rise of this racket to inattention by citizens in examining money handed them.

Mother Goes 300 Miles A Day to Earn Degree

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va. — Mrs. Irene Graves of Clifton Forge, Va., who travels 300 miles every day she attends school, will receive her degree from the New River College, in West Virginia, this summer, it has been announced.

She leaves her home at Clifton Forge at 4:30 a. m., arriving at her first class at 9 a. m., just five minutes late. During the 9½ hours on the train every day, Mrs. Graves prepares her assignments.

At one time engaged in county school work, Mrs. Graves will take her degree in education.

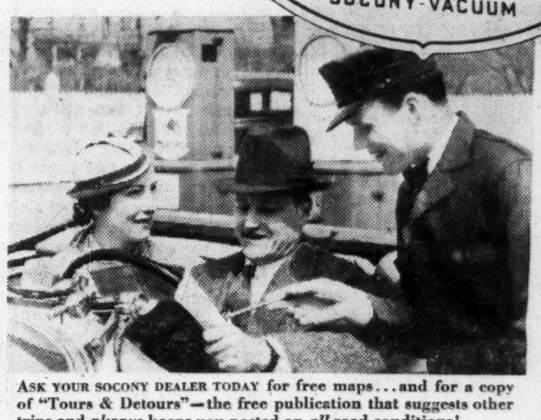
She has two daughters.

Six Swell Places to Go—

SOCONY SOCONY-VACUUM

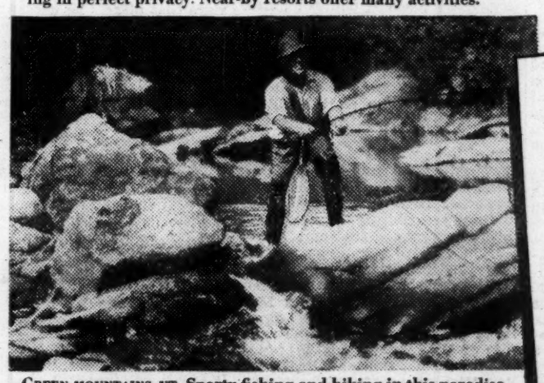
—ON DECORATION DAY!

LAKE WINNEPESAUKEE, N. H. Here is a big lake in whose 30-mile length you can find unlimited opportunities for boating and fishing in perfect privacy. Near-by resorts offer many activities.



ASK YOUR SOCONY DEALER TODAY for free maps . . . and for a copy of "Tours & Detours"—the free publication that suggests other trips and *always* keeps you posted on *all* road conditions!

WHITE MOUNTAINS, N. H. Miles of bridle paths await you in this land of scenic wonders. See the Old Man of the Mountain, Franconia Notch, The Flume . . . and motor to the top of Mount Washington.



GREEN MOUNTAINS, VT. Sporty fishing and hiking in this paradise of hills and water, valleys and hamlets. From Mount Mansfield's summit a marvelous view of the entire range opens before you.

PLYMOUTH, MASS., offers the motorist a ride back to the earliest chapters of American history. And let the fresh salt air do what history won't—whet your appetite for a hearty Shore Dinner.

Socony offers You another Selection of Trips for Holiday Driving

GET IN YOUR CAR and *go places* this Decoration Day! Within 100 miles of your front door, you can take your choice of golfing, boating, horseback riding, picnic spots, glorious scenic drives, fishing—whatever type of sport or recreation you like best!

We hope one of the trips suggested here may be just what you're looking for. If not, visit your nearest Socony dealer. He'll gladly provide you with free maps and direct you to places of your own choosing.

At the same time, let the Socony dealer check your tires . . . battery . . . lights . . . windshield wiper.

Then fill up with Socony Mobilgas and with Mobiloil. They will give you a full-powered, sweet-running car throughout your trip.

Stop at the sign of the Flying Red Horse. Socony dealers everywhere are always ready to help you with the same courteous, Friendly Service you're accustomed to getting right at home!

STANDARD OIL OF NEW YORK
Division of SOCONY-VACUUM OIL CO., INC.

NEWPORT, R. I. Six fine courses await the golfer here, some open to all for reasonable greens fee. Take the beautiful Cliff Walk along the ocean front and the famous Ten-Mile Drive in your car.

CAPE COD, MASS. Whatever you seek—tennis, golf, fishing—or just the perfect place for a gloriously lazy afternoon in the sun, you're sure to find it among the dunes and singing pines of the Cape.

SOCONY Mobilgas & Mobiloil

SOLD BY *FRIENDLY* SOCONY DEALERS

Brookings Study Puts Social Effect of NRA Above Economic

WASHINGTON, May 27—Approval of the social objectives of the NRA but doubt of its efficacy as a permanent aid to recovery are expressed by the group of economic experts who have been studying it constantly for the Brookings Institution, as the question of extension of the Blue Eagle's two-year life is being considered.

The results of the study of this group, headed by Leverett S. Lyon, have just been published in a volume of more than 900 pages entitled: "The National Recovery Administration, an analysis and an Appraisal."

Removal of Abuses

No final judgment of the accomplishments of the National Recovery Administration can be made, says the report, without weighing the effects in both fields which it entered — recovery and reform. Readers are left to form their own opinion as to whether the Blue Eagle should rise, Phoenixlike from purifying flames for another lease of life, or be allowed permanently to disappear.

On the whole, it retarded recovery, according to the authors. But they say, "Apart from the content of codes, there is real importance in crystallization of sentiment for the removal of economic and social abuses."

Trade Practices

As a result of studies made by the NRA a great deal of valuable information on working conditions and trade practices, never before available in such comprehensive form, has been accumulated, the report states. All this data and experience, the authors believe, can by intelligent use throw much light on the wisdom and feasibility of various types of collective control under different circumstances.

The conclusion is reached that, "In trying to raise the real purchasing power of the nation by boosting costs and prices, the NRA put the cart before the horse."

Production Diminshed

The NRA expected, the report declares, to bring about recovery by enlarging the purchasing power of certain classes of labor. This desirable end was to have been reached by raising wage rates ahead of prices of goods and services. But because of various delays, prices actually rose on the average ahead of wage rates, so that both wages and prices rose to higher levels without any notable change in their relative positions. These higher levels, the experts concluded, tended to diminish the physical volume of production instead of to increase it.

Real Wages

In their opinion, the NRA would have done better to seek the maximum enlargement of spending, with the minimum increase in costs and prices, in order to secure the greatest possible gain in the number of units of labor and goods taken off the market. This, they contend, could have been done by removal of barriers to the free utilization of the existing money of the country and by monetary expansion.

It is pointed out in the report that the high-wage doctrine fails to distinguish between money wages and real wages, and that while some workers may gain by its application, others lose.

As the efficiency of production increases, the report continues, it is natural that wages should rise gradually in relation to prices. This is the method by which technological gains are passed on to labor. But to raise wages suddenly without reference to this slow advance in the real productivity of labor, may easily do more harm than good.

Long-Run Objectives

The type of stabilization which could better have been stressed, say the Brookings Institution investigators, is the stabilization of business at the level of full production and full employment, which must be obtained, under the present economic system, by providing for a flexibility of wage and price scales.

"Since it is no longer possible to think of the NRA as a recovery-inducing agency, it is necessary that the determination of policy be divorced from the emergency principle and be related to long-run objectives," they declare. "As the future is faced, what has to be determined is the character of the responsibilities which the Federal Government wishes to undertake on a continuing basis within the boundaries of constitutional powers and administrative feasibility."

DO THIS:
TRY THE BIGGEST GALLON
of motor fuel on the market!
GREATER AMOCO-GAS
AMERICAN OIL CO.

Contact Sought With Kidnapers Of Tacoma Boy

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 27 (AP)—Gov. Guy B. Park today heeded the plea of Miss Mary McElroy and commuted the death sentence of Walter McGee, her kidnaper, to life in prison. McGee was the first person in the United States to be given the extreme penalty for kidnaping.

TACOMA, Wash., May 27 (AP)—New contact with the kidnapers of nine-year-old George Weyerhaeuser was sought today by his distressed parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Weyerhaeuser, in face of an ominous warning the boy would be killed unless $200,000 ranson were paid.

In an advertisement in the personal columns of a Seattle Sunday newspaper, the parents asked that the kidnapers indicate "another method of reaching you" because of "publicity beyond our control."

The army of federal, state, county and city authorities seeking the boy's safe return meanwhile relaxed its policy of "lying low" until the abductors release the young member of the wealthy Weyerhaeuser lumber family.

Detectives grimly paced through the Tacoma post office in the hope that "The Egoist" who sent his first ransom demand by a special delivery letter might again use this means to communicate with the parents.

Two federal agents took up stations in the office of Detective Captain Cliff Osborne to advise on courses of action relating to "tips" in the case, which has aroused the entire Pacific Northwest.

L. H. Burnett, prominent Tacoma jeweler, reported he saw a man in a parked tan colored sedan with California license plates near the Lowell school last Friday, the day the lad disappeared as he was on his way home from the school for lunch.

Previously 16-year-old Jean Comfort, daughter of A. B. Comfort, Tacoma businessman, had disclosed she saw three men in a tan sedan watching the school for four or five days.

In response to directions from "the egotist," the Weyerhaeusers inserted two notes in the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. The first read. "Expect to be ready to come Monday. Answer. Percy Minnie." This was taken to mean the ransom would be ready or an intermediary would meet the kidnaper or kidnapers.

Then the second asking for a new method of communication was inserted.

One police official surmised the hideout of the abductors was at least 100 miles away because the ransom note was not mailed until six hours after the lad disappeared, allowing time to drive to some isolated spot in the mountainous, wooded sections of this area and then return.

Many Juveniles Found Sending Kidnap Threats

WASHINGTON, May 27 (AP)—J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the federal experts now centering attention on the $200,000 ransom demand for little George Weyerhaeuser at Tacoma, Wash., says a wave of kidnap threats and extortion letters by juveniles has become a "serious federal problem."

In 32 cases in the last three years in which Justice Department agents have closed in on some suspect lured by a decoy ransom package, they have found "youngsters under 21 years."

"Our men have arrested 37 boys and 5 girls not old enough to vote, as they traced extortion notes that threatened death and demanded from $10 to $250,000," Mr. Hoover said.

In some instances, he added, the notes were traced back to "sons, daughters, or other members" of the household to which the notes were addressed.

"After these young people have been apprehended some people forget that their letters and threats have caused the same anguish and the same terrors as if sent by a seasoned gangster," Mr. Hoover said. "They also forget it costs the Government as much, often, to solve these as adult cases.

"In these cases I feel it is very desirable that the court impose a sentence and not free them merely with a lecture."

Wounded Man Chief Clue In Ivey Kidnaping Case

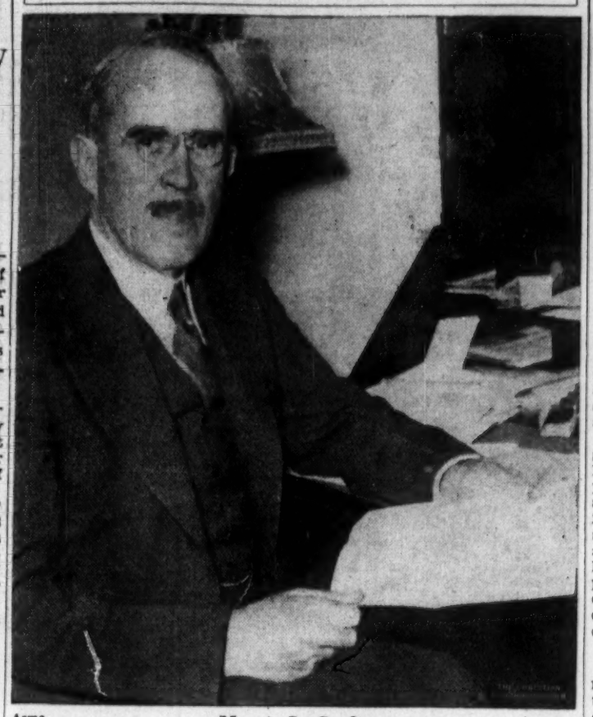
PASADENA, Calif., May 27 (AP)—A critically wounded man was the chief clue of federal agents today in their efforts to solve a $72,000 extortion plot directed at Herbert D. Ivey, wealthy southern California banker.

They sought the true identity of the man who gasped out his name as "Jack Williams," who was shot late Saturday night when federal agents and San Marino police opened fire on an automobile they said was following them.

The officers and agents, with one of their number, who resembled Ivey, impersonating him—drove down a deserted road according to instructions telephoned the Ivey home several hours before. The mystery car came alongside, they said.

In the skirmish that followed, "Williams" and Detective Lieutenant Perry Archer, of the San Marino station, were wounded. Hospital attendants said Archer was out of danger, but expressed doubt "Williams" would live.

The Dynamo Behind Power



Acme

Morris L. Cooke
Head of the New Rural Electrification Administration

U. S. Hesitates to Act First in Stabilization

(Continued from Page 1)

official action. It seems certain that no economic conference will be called unless preparations have virtually insured its success.

President Apparently Favorable

(3) President Roosevelt is apparently sympathetic with the stabilization and trade-facilitating enthusiasms of his two subordinates. Observers have long felt that the President would like to retrieve the fiasco of the London Conference of 1933, to prove that his unilateral action was not ill-advised.

Moreover, Mr. Roosevelt's temperament is felt to lean constantly toward a spectacular adventure in foreign affairs. His 1933 experiences—beginning with the ballyhooed and then regretted visits of statesmen to Washington, and culminating in the acerbity of the London Conference—have made him cautious, and he will enter another such adventure only when certain of results.

Trade Treaties Grow

Against this background, the State Department goes steadily along with its trade agreements. An impartial view of its success is furnished today by a report of the Foreign Policy Association, which concludes: "Cumbersome, slow and inflexible as they are, trade agreements may prove to be the most practicable method of freeing the clogged channels of international trade. Their conclusion does not obviate the possibility of unilateral trade reduction, should it become politically feasible.

"Meanwhile, with a partial domestic recovery easing the economic strain on many nations, they may be used to moderate restrictive trade controls which were imposed as a response to wholly abnormal commercial conditions.

"As measures of international agreement, moreover, they may do much to bolster the threatened structure of international co-operation, political and economic, as a whole."

The Swedish Treaty

As evidence of this analysis, comes the Swedish-American treaty. Signed Saturday, it is the fifth such pact concluded by the American Government. It runs for three years, and becomes effective 30 days after exchange of ratifications. Forty-four trade concessions are granted to Sweden, and 64 concessions are obtained by the United States.

Swedish duties are reduced on 21 items, including fruits, typical American canned products and articles, and automobile tires. But the concessions granted by the United States were on Sweden's greatest exports.

It is agreed to keep bleached and unbleached sulphite wood pulp on the free list for three years. This, of course, does not involve a reduction in the American tariff, and American newspapers have always fought for cheap papers, so the concesion seems likely to withstand attack.

Trouble Over Matches

More vulnerable, and likely to be very controversial, is a reduction of the duty on matches from 20 cents per gross to 17½ cents, as well as a reduction in types of Swedish iron.

However, the State Department pointed out that the reduction applies only to "strike on the box" matches, which represent only about 10 per cent of total domestic output, the dominant type being the "strike anywhere" kind, of which there are no imports of consequence and which are not affected.

American workers are not expected to lose employment by the concession, the State Department said, and it referred caustically to the high salary received by a leading match executive—$100,000 a year—as well as the extra dividend declared by a big American match company last month.

Bread vs. Toothpaste

The Swedish concessions ranged over a wide variety of typical American products, and the existing duty on American automobiles was "bound."

Swedish consumers will be able to buy American toothpaste more cheaply than hitherto; Americans can continue to buy a popular type of Swedish bread without fear of a duty. Toothpaste and Swedish bread seem to be a true case of reciprocity between the two countries.

Swedish-American trade has improved in recent years. In 1929 American exports to Sweden totaled $58,704,000, but fell to $17,457,000 in 1932 and climbed to $33,043,000 last year. Sweden, meanwhile, sold the United States $52,986,000 in 1929, $24,480,000 in 1932 and $33,949,000 in 1934.

Hobart College Sends Out Its 110th Class

GENEVA, N. Y., May 27 (AP)—Dr. William Mather Lewis, president of Lafayette College, speaking at the 110th commencement of Hobart College, today charged political unrest to maladministration.

He told the Hobart seniors and members of the twenty-fourth graduating class of William Smith College for Women that "those who are troubled about the matter will be wise if they devote their attention to the task of bettering administration of those principles on which our Government is founded."

Dr. Lewis received the degree of Doctor of Humane Letters at this morning's exercises. Others to receive honorary degrees were: Walter Huston Lilliard, chairman of the New England Cum Laude Society and headmaster at Tabor Academy, Marion, Mass., Litt. D., and Mrs. Blancard Howard Bartlett, director of the Hobart Little Theater and wife of Dr. Murray Bartlett, president of Hobart College, Litt. D. Dr. Bartlett resigned May 25.

Communities Asked to Submit Projects for Power to REA

By Morris L. Cooke
Administrator, Rural Electrification Administration

WASHINGTON, May 27—Speed in the development of projects and carrying out of a well-rounded program of rural electrification depends in considerable measure upon the co-operation which will be given by the potential users of the power, by the farmers and rural residents of the nation.

Give Information

Instead of waiting for experts to survey an area which desires electrification, and instead of expending a considerable sum of money for such survey, any group of rural inhabitants can very simply make an adequate appraisal of their needs and then send it speedily to us for action.

Some questions of financing are giving potential users concern. However, we are now working on plans we hope will make it possible for the consumer of electricity in the rural areas to buy appliances and wiring under better terms and at lower rates of interest than have heretofore been offered. Extending payments for necessary equipment over a longer period of time with consequently smaller payments is contemplated.

Self-Liquidating

One thing to remember in connection with rural electrification is that in this type of project as in other phases of the public works program the effort will be to develop self-liquidating works. In other words, although liberal provisions will be made and every effort will be expended to make terms and financing simple and easy to meet, nevertheless the program must be set upon a firm foundation, so that over a longer or shorter period of time it will pay for itself.

Areas

Obviously it will not be possible to consider individual applications. This is so because individual construction, or, as it is frequently known, piecemeal construction, will be too expensive, whereas construction covering a whole area will keep all costs down.

New Plants

Even though the source of power appears to be so distant that it may be necessary to build a generating station closer to the area desiring electric service, we are interested. The President in his executive order setting up the Rural Electrification Administration granted authority for the building of generating plants if that is necessary.

With regard to the survey which should be made in an area desiring electrification: It should be the result of community thought and effort. It should be based upon consultation with representatives of the farmers' groups and the local utility. And, the information furnished the Rural Electrification Administration should include the legal name of the organization making application for the loan, as well as the name and official title of its spokesman; the length of each line and the source of energy; the total number of customers on each line proposed, and the estimated kilowatt-hour consumption per year for each of these customers.

How Much Per Month

Perhaps the best way to express this would be on a basis of how much each customer believes he can afford to spend for this purpose every month. One of the tests which we will apply to every project submitted will be to discover what percentage of the residents in the area indicate a willingness to use the service. Of course, the larger the number of potential users the more interesting the project will be.

If it will be necessary to buy rights of way, we should be given an estimate of what the cost would be.

In addition, we would like to be provided with a map of the area showing the location of homes, schools and other buildings as well as the distance between farms and places desiring electricity.

Radio Priest Renews Demand for National Control of Credit

DETROIT, May 27 (AP)—The Rev. Charles E. Coughlin, although conceding to President Roosevelt "honesty of judgment" in vetoing the Patman bonus bill, said last night that friends of the measure in Congress "have not surrendered."

The radio priest, in his weekly address to members of his National Union for Social Justice, also urged the perpetuation of the "many excellent suggestions" included in the NRA for the protection of the small business man, qualifying his statement with the plea, "Let's get rid of its evils." The evils he construed to be provisions which might foster monopoly or interfere with the rights of ownership in management.

Charging that "credit money is not available, not because banks have not the money to loan, but because they are afraid to loan it," the radio priest again took up the cudgel in behalf of the Nye-Sweeney bill and nationalization of the Federal Reserve System.

He denied that the measure endeavored to destroy private banking, and added that "the government, perforce, must control credit in order to prevent a financial catastrophe worse than was ever experienced." He proclaimed as "a Rip Van Winkle" any person who would say that credit is not "frozen and unavailable."

Greek Restoration Forecast in Letter To Divorced Queen

BUCHAREST, Roumania, May 27 (AP)—Former Queen Elizabeth of Greece received a letter today from her divorced husband, former King George, in which he said prospects for a restoration of the monarchy in Greece are excellent.

George expressed the opinion the throne would be revived by September or October.

He has made overtures for a reconciliation with Elizabeth, but she was noncommittal because her brother, King Carol, it was understood, has not yet approved of her returning to George.

Rollins Students Meet

WINTER PARK, Fla., May 27 (AP)—Paul Ney of Cheshire, Conn., was elected president of the Rollins College student body May 24 under a new constitution which provides that officers be chosen by the student council. Virginia Jaekel of Doylestown, Penna., was named vice-president, H. P. Abbott Jr. of Melrose, Mass., secretary.

Cunard White Star
U. S. A.—CANADA
Britain's Masterpiece ... "Queen Mary" nearing completion.
Authorised Christian Science literature is available on board all Cunard White Star Liners
SOUTHAMPTON-CHERBOURG-NEW YORK (Express Service)
Majestic ... June 5 Berengaria ... June 26
Berengaria ... June 12 Aquitania ... July 3
Aquitania ... June 19 Majestic ... July 10
Majestic ... June 22 Berengaria ... July 18
LIVERPOOL-BOSTON-NEW YORK
Laconia ... June 8 Laconia ... July 6
Franconia ... June 15 Franconia ... July 13
Scythia ... June 22 Scythia ... July 20
Samaria ... June 29. Samaria ... July 27
Also regular sailings to New York, Quebec and Montreal from Southampton and Liverpool. Through connections to Australasia and the Far East.
Apply Cunard White Star Ltd., Cunard Building, Liverpool, London, Southampton or local agents.

BURBERRY OVERCOATS
The overcoats that Burberrys proof are invaluable assets to those who must, at any time, face wet weather.
Added to all the comforts associated with an overcoat, protection from any amount of rain can always be relied upon.
Further, the cloths are improved by the process, the wools are purified, the colours brightened, and the contour of the coat suffers no damage through rain.
Patterns of exclusive Burberry cloths, together with illustrations of latest overcoat models and prices, gladly sent on mention of "C. S. M."
BURBERRYS Ltd. HAYMARKET LONDON, S.W.1

DO YOU ADVERTISE FASHIONS?
● Askew Younge creative layouts and fashion drawings are producing business for several famous national fashion advertisers. May we contribute this understanding touch to your business?
ASKEW YOUNGE
HALIFAX HOUSE, 51-55 STRAND
TEMPLE BAR 5542-3 LONDON, W.C

HANDBAGS
For Noon and Night

Pochette in pleated Art. Crepe with Diamante and Pearl clasp. Fitted inner division and double-sided mirror. In Black, Nigger, Navy, Rose, Light Blue or Beige. Size 8x4¾ inches 12/9

Pochette in Corded Silk, copied from a French model. Fitted fixed purse and mirror. In Nigger, Navy or Black. Size 7x7½ inches. 18/9
The Sign of Straightforward Shopkeeping
Harrods
Harrods Ltd
London SW 1

FURNITURE of INTEREST
A LARGE COLLECTION
JOHN TUCKER & SON
27-29-31-33 EARL'S COURT RD.
KENSINGTON HIGH ST.
LONDON, W. 1
TEL. 1999 WESTERN
REMODEL YOUR
OLD FURNITURE to MODERN REQUIREMENTS
ESTIMATES FREE

Walpoles
SUN-MOTE DOTS
Grouped dots like motes dancing in the sun, on a new white crêpe. Motes in Royal, green, red and other colours 39/6
Ask for the Fashion Catalogue
BOND ST. SLOANE ST. KENSINGTON HIGH ST. LONDON

Die Sinking
●
PULMAN'S
THAYER STREET
LONDON, W. 1

I want a ROLLS
I want a ROVER
I want an ALVIS
WHATEVER car you want, there are countless reasons why you should choose it at Henlys. The largest selection of cars in the Kingdom. Facilities for comparison of inestimable value. The best terms. Easily the best service. And the best exchange allowance.
Cars in stock include Alvis, Austin, Hillman, Morris, Lagonda, Singer, Humber, Wolseley, Rover, S. S. Studebaker, M. G. Lanchester, Riley, Rolls-Royce, Standard, Talbot and Vauxhall.
Get in touch with Henlys now.
HENLYS LTD., ENDLAND'S LEADING MOTOR AGENTS
Henly House, 385-7 Euston Road, London N.W. 1. And at Manchester, Bristol and Bournemouth.
HENLYS

Are You Stock Size?
If so, you must be a good figure—a good figure deserves good fitting—good fitting is certain in the Ready-to-Wear sections of Meakers Manshops.
In a Ready-to-Wear you can judge the colour as a whole. How often, for instance, what you see in a pattern seems quite different altogether in a complete suit. You avoid that disappointment. You can try this on and that, choosing the very suit which is attuned (as it were) to your individual figure and becoming part of yourself, and you can get marvellous value. An outstanding example is the three guinea suit.
The material is a hard-wearing, all-wool solid Worsted—unbreakable foreparts to the jacket—the collar is put on by hand and has a Melton back—really important features of good fitting clothes. The trousers are cut full and hang straight from the waist. The pockets are of lasting wear and all linings have been carefully selected for their quality. These suits represent a value that has not been surpassed at such a moderate figure.
3 guineas
At Meakers Piccadilly and Cheapside Super Stores extreme sizes are always available.
MEAKERS MANSHOPS
The address of your nearest Meakers Manshop will be sent on applying to MEAKERS LTD., PICCADILLY, LONDON, W. 1—EIGHT SPLENDID FLOORS
Brighton, Eastbourne, Southampton, Bournemouth, Boscombe, Portsmouth Nottingham, Colchester, Maidstone, St. Albans, Watford, Sutton, Croydon

For Spring Cleaning Orders This Year, Try the

S·L DRY CLEANING AND DYEING SERVICE

10 Old Town, Clapham, S. W. 4
Macaulay 3333

A Very Real and Personal Interest Is Taken in Your Requirements

Moderate Charges—Expert Staff
Quick Deliveries

2 Thurloe Place, S. W. 7.
(Kensington 1015)
159 Gloucester Road, S. W. 7.
(Kensington 1973)
28 Duke St., Piccadilly, S. W. 1.
(Regent 2743)

Always smart and well groomed when the
CATHKIN VALET SERVICE
is employed
Call or telephone for descriptive leaflet
Cathkin Laundry
(London) Ltd.
Putney Bridge Road, S. W. 15
Telephone: Putney 0045

BOOKS *from* LONDON

J. & E. BUMPUS, Ltd., Booksellers to His Majesty the King, 477 Oxford Street, London, W. 1, England, for all new books, standard authors, scarce books and first editions, fine binding, finely printed books, foreign books, children's books, Bibles and devotional books.

Catalogues and bibliographical information sent on request.

BUMPUS

Partridge & Cooper
LIMITED
PRINTERS and MANUFACTURING STATIONERS
TWO POPULAR LINES
The Referee Housekeeping Book 2/-
The Referee Investment Account Book—5/-; 9/6; 14/6
191-192 FLEET STREET
LONDON, E. C. 4, ENGLAND
A Large Selection of SWAN FOUNT PENS *always in stock.*

Charles Hammond
(LIMITED)
CHINTZES, CRETONNES
DAMASKS, BROCADES
CARPETS, CURTAINS
HOUSEHOLD LINENS
Upholstery and Decorations
165 Sloane St., London, S.W.1
Sloane 2151

SOMETHING NEW IN ADVERTISING

An ever increasing list of wide-awake advertisers look to Brockie Haslam for new and original ideas because they know we have them. Ask for free booklet.

BROCKIE, HASLAM & CO.
23, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C. 4, ENG.

"CROWSON" QUALITY FURNITURE
Direct From Factory
Inspect Our Windows and Show Rooms
C. CROWTHER & SON, Ltd.
292 Streatham High Road, London, S. W. 16
Phone Streatham 0193
Terms Arranged or Cash

King Joins Swedish People In Celebrations Which Mark Five Centuries of Democracy

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

STOCKHOLM, May 27—King Gustaf V of Sweden sped west from the capital by motorcar to the little town of Arboga this morning, and the nationwide celebrations of the 500th anniversary of the founding of Sweden's democracy had begun.

King Gustaf went to the humble township to join in a thanksgiving service. For it was to Arboga, in January, 1435, that Engelbrekt, liberator of Sweden, called the best-known farmers and merchants and miners to discuss the best way to rule the land they had won back from servitude.

From that historic meeting grew the Swedish Riksdag, and from that year Sweden traces her many centuries of democracy.

Today the nation celebrates, and the thanksgiving will last for four days. It was decided to hold the celebrations in May, rather than in January, the logical date, because May brings sun—and after all, the Swedes are practical people.

The market square of Arboga was today turned into a gigantic banqueting hall. For no hall in the town could accommodate all the people congregated in the ancient city for the jubilee banquet.

Notables Present

The royal family is there. The members of the present Riksdag are there. Representatives of foreign nations are there. And one and all are glad, as they sit in the square of Sweden's destiny, to be present on such an historic occasion.

Tomorrow Stockholm is the center of the celebrations. They begin with the playing of hymns from the tower of the old church of Storkyrken which stands behind the palace. Members of the Riksdag will march there in procession in the afternoon to take part in a special service.

On the third day the King gives a reception. And on the last day a public rally takes place in the "Stadion." Here 3500 representatives from the different communities and provinces of the country will join in a special fete. And in the evening the celebrations will continue with an historical pageant at the open-air museum at Skansen.

The history of Sweden's parliament has been carefully preserved. Sweden was the first country in the world to print the records of public debates in Parliament. In the files of the State Archives these records remain, many written laboriously on parchment.

Meeting Success

Sweden had been toying with the idea of a national assembly for some time before Engelbrekt called the citizens to Arboga. A similar meeting was to have been called in 1359. But there is no evidence that it actually took place, and, indeed, Sweden was in too turbulent and restless a state to make any move in the direction of democracy.

But once the foreign tyrants had been driven from the country by the liberator, Swedish feeling was consolidated and Engelbrekt's meeting was a success, founding a government more democratic than any other of the day which has survived through many upheavals and reversals of fortune.

At present Sweden is governed under the Constitution Act of 1809. Previously, during the centuries, the Ricksdag had been fighting for its power. In the seventeenth century it had lost it while Charles XII ruled. Later there was another struggle with Gustavus III. But this time the Ricksdag triumphed and Swedish democracy was saved.

ARBOGA, Sweden, May 27 (AP)—Five hundred years ago, in this peaceful little village, the peasants of Sweden demanded, and received, through their leaders, the right to some voice in governmental affairs.

Today, in this same village, with its clean red-painted cottages, Sweden began a four-day celebration of the 500th anniversary of the Swedish Parliament, known as the Riksdag.

Modern Swedish legislators, both cabinet members and Riksdagmen, assembled here, to dedicate a statue to Engelbrekt Engelbrektson, the Swede who led the peasants in revolt in 1435.

To Arboga citizens, who had prepared for weeks for this event, it was a tremendous occasion, comparable with the first meeting of the Swedish "estates" five centuries ago.

High government leaders lauded the strength and endurance of Swedish parliamentary government in a Europe which has recently witnessed the rise of new and vastly different governmental theories.

Sweden, it was pointed out, has by slow degrees advanced into its present parliamentary government, with a democracy that cannot be denied, without sacrificing its royal family. Sweden today calls itself a kingdom, but the absolute rule of kings was abandoned centuries back.

'Time Out' Allowed In Ethiopian Rift

(Continued from Page)

tional armed forces are soon to be sent to East Africa, this leaves scant hope of a peaceful solution for the Italo-Ethiopian dispute unless Ethiopia gives way or there is determined action on the part of other nations to prevent war.

Ethiopia Comes First

It is now clear that the Ethiopian problem occupies the foremost place in Il Duce's thoughts. Efforts of the British and French Governments to induce Italy to change her forward policy in Ethiopia, on account of the still uncertain outlook, seem to have been fruitless. Signor Mussolini made abundantly clear in his speech that even the protection of Austrian independence — which hitherto seemed to be regarded as the most vital and pressing of all Italian problems—would be subordinated to the East African venture.

Saturday's speech has been interpreted by many observers as an Italian retreat on the Austrian question. Reaction in Central Europe, especially in Austria and Germany, on this unexpected change in the Italian attitude are awaited with great interest.

Bid to Hitler

It is possible, however, that Il Duce's references to the Austrian problem were only meant to convince Reichsführer Adolf Hitler that it is Italy's desire to give a European solution to that problem and thus pave the way for a rapprochement between Fascist Italy and National Socialist Germany.

At the same time it is recognized by competent observers that a change of attitude of the Great Powers toward Austria might have serious repercussions on the Austrian internal situation. Meanwhile, it is noted as significant that Signor Mussolini has announced that the Rome conference will not be held in early June as proposed. The probability of postponement has already been foreshadowed in the Monitor. Signor Mussolini has now stated that if it takes place at all it will only be after "very careful diplomatic preparations."

Duce Holds Army Ready In Africa and Rallies People for 'Any Event'

ROME, May 27 (AP)—More important sections from the text of Premier Benito Mussolini's address on foreign policy to the Chamber of Deputies Saturday follow:

Political realism, that is, a precise consideration of international forces, their relations and inevitable changes, must be the foundation of our action, such as happens, moreover, to all other states worthy of this name. This said, I shall limit myself in speaking to you of events nearest to us in point of time.

Together with the budget of foreign affairs there has been submitted for your approval the Franco-Italian accords of January last. . . . With these accords, which in their totality can be considered satisfactory, a page of post-war relations between Italy and France is closed. Also, there were created premises of effective collaboration between the two countries, as expressly indicated in a general communiqué. . . . I desire to underline that the atmosphere between the two peoples for some time has been greatly bettered and we hope that no fact can once more becloud it.

London Understandings

Following the Franco-Italian accord in January, the Governments of France and England met in London in February and fixed some fundamental points in regard to the political reconstruction of Europe.

One can consider the Franco-English conference in London as a projection of the Franco-Italian one in Rome. Optimists were led to foresee a normal development of the European situation when on March 16 this normal development was suddenly cut in two by the unilateral denunciation on the part of Germany of Part 5 of the Treaty of Versailles, regarding rearmament.

The world was placed before an accomplished fact which was annotated by three diplomatic protests.

The waters were still very agitated, even as was the spirit of the people when the conference at Stresa was convoked in April. Without exaggerating its importance, this conference was sufficiently conclusive, inasmuch as it determined, in the face of some urgent problems, the unified position of three Western powers.

Danubian Conference

At Stresa there was decided the convocation of another conference to face the problems of the Danubian basin. This conference cannot be held at the beginning of June, as announced. I add it will not be convoked before it shall have been very, very diligently prepared. The Italo-Austro-Magyar conference in Venice had to, and did, serve toward that end. I wish also to say that the Austro-Magyar requests are not such as to place an obstacle in the way of reaching the hoped-for objective, which the Danubian Conference proposes to reach.

As to Germany, it is our intention, already communicated to Berlin, to invite her (to the conference) and keep her posted on the successive phases of preparation.

Following the Franco-Russian and the Russo-Czechoslovak convention, a convention which has shifted the equilibrium of forces, the speech of the German Chancellor was keenly awaited.

His 13 points cannot either be accepted or rejected as a whole. The preferable method is to clarify and sound them out. If it is not to be excluded, diplomacy will set about this task in the next few weeks.

Austria

In regard to Italo-German relations it is true that one sole problem comprises them—that of Austri...—but this problem is of fundamental importance. It will not be inopportune, therefore, once arrived at this argument, to dedicate some words to those who would like to petrify us at the Brenner Pass in order to hinder our movements in any other direction.

Also in this regard it is necessary to say, once and for all, in the most explicit manner that the problem of Austrian independence is an Austrian and a European problem and inasmuch as it is European, it is also particularly Italian but not exclusively Italian. In other words, Fascist Italy does not intend to circumscribe her historic mission to one sole political problem, to one sole military sector, such as is that of defense of a frontier, even such a very important one as that of Brenner, since all our frontiers, metropolitan and colonial, are indiscriminately sacred and must be guarded and defended against anyone, even only a potential menace.

Ethiopia

I am at the point which you, comrades, I am sure, were awaiting. The total of the problems which I have explained to you, you must consider in relation to what can happen in East Africa and in relation to the attitudes which individual European states will assume.

These attitudes will offer the occasion for demonstrating to us their concrete and not only superficial and verbose friendship, but in the first place we must count on ourselves.

The menace of our East African frontiers is not potential, but effective and actual, growing in proportion every day, to such proportions as to place the Italo-Ethiopian problem on the hardest and most radical basis.

This problem is not of today, is not of January, 1935, but as a result of documents published at that time it goes back to 1925. It was in that year that I began to examine the problems. Three years afterwards it seemed a political treaty might be the instrument adapted to favoring our pacific expansion in that vast world, still inclosed in its primordial shell but nevertheless susceptible to great progress.

The treaty has remained completely a dead letter except for Article 5, to which Ethiopia has clung following her aggressions in December, 1934.

Coming Events

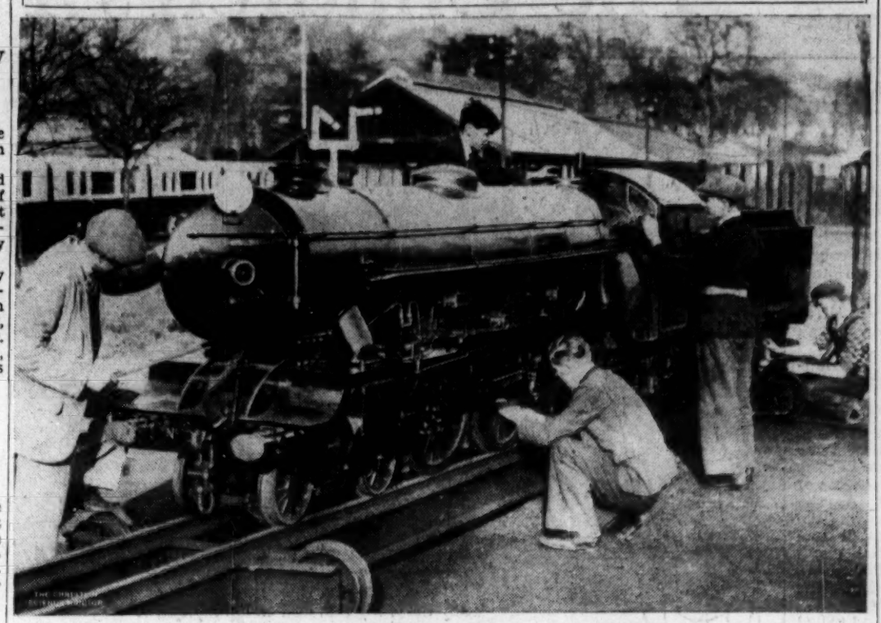
The encounter at Ualual was the signal bell of a situation which has been maturing for some time, a situation which imposes on Fascist Italy the fulfillment of inescapable duties.

Now for the ample defense of those two modest strips of territory called Eritra and Somalliland, it is necessary to face difficulties and communications of strategy of enormous complexity.

It is with pride and not without emotion that I think of the soldiers of the Peloritana Division, gathered along the Indian Ocean, along the line of the equator 8000 kilometers away from their motherland.

This pride and this emotion are of the whole Italian people, which follows with perfect discipline and with absolute calm the foreseeable developments of events.

Model in Size, Model in Neatness, Too



© Fox

Locomotive of the Hythe and Dymchurch Light Railway

This Miniature Engine and Its Miniature Cars Are Being Prepared For the Holiday Season, During Which Thousands of Passengers Will Be Carried.

Geneva Waits

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Geneva, May 27

LEAGUE OF NATIONS officials, relieved over prospects of pacific settlement in the Ethiopian dispute, turned chief attention to the Arbitral Commission, following adjournment of the Council Saturday.

Ethiopian representatives on the commission are announced as Prof. Albert de la Pradelle of France and Prof. Pitman B. Potter, American.

Italian members are both nationals. They are Count Aldrovandi Marescotti and Rafaele Montagna.

Duce Watches Capitals For Comment on Policy Centered in Ethiopia

ROME, May 27 (AP)—Diplomatic circles of Rome regard Premier Benito Mussolini's militant speech to the Chamber of Deputies Saturday as a clear indication of his intention to deal sternly in the Ethiopian situation unless exceptional concessions are made to him.

A group of 20,000 subaltern officers and specialists of the class of 1912 prepared to depart for concentration centers as a result of a mobilization order published in the Official Gazette, shortly after Il Duce's address.

The Geneva correspondent of Signor Mussolini's own newspaper, Popolo d'Italia, spoke yesterday of Italy's "right to extend her own influence and her own civilizing mission to backward and disorganized countries of the African continent."

Il Duce and his Foreign Office aides studied reactions from European capitals to his speech, particularly in regard to Ethiopia. Italy's leader wanted to know how London, Paris and Berlin felt toward:

1. His warning that the Ethiopian situation would give apparently friendly nations (namely France and England) a chance to show whether their friendship is superficial or real.
2. His statement that Italy did not intend to limit all her action to guarding the Brenner frontier, since Austria is a problem of other nations as well as of Italy.
3. His declaration that Austria is the only problem existing between Germany and Italy.

Irish Band for Toronto

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO — Another famous band of the British Army, the King's Irish Guards, will be brought to the Canadian National Exhibition this year. Regarded as one of the foremost musical organizations in the Imperial Army, the Irish Guards forty strong, will be conducted by Lieut. J. L. T. Hurd, L. R. A. M., P. S. M., Director of Music. Lieut. Hurd is a graduate of the Royal Military School of Music at Kneller Hall.

The Irish Guards appeared at the Canadian National Exhibition 22 years ago, and made a coast-to-coast tour of Canada.

It's No Job at All To Clean This Train!

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HYTHE, Eng.—Polishing up a Southern Railway express steam locomotive is usually a big order, but on the Hythe and Dymchurch Light Railway it is not so difficult, for the engine, although completely to scale, is only 4 ft. 6 in. high.

The Light Railway is preparing for the heavy traffic of the summer season in this South Coast resort. The railway has a perfect miniature terminus and proper coaches, signaling boxes, and stock yards. Its engines are capable of 60 m. p. h.

But then, it is not just a model railway. It caters for a definite need and as many of its passengers are those who want to get to Dymchurch or neighboring towns as those who merely want a ride on this quaint road.

Aided Homesteading Urged

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—Assisted homesteading would solve to some extent the problem of the unemployed war veteran declared Col. W. Rhoades, director of the Soldiers' Aid Commission of Ontario, before the Federal Commission which conducted an investigation into the unemployment and relief problems of Ontario veterans here recently. A Federal Commission in Ottawa, with regional directors in each province to act as placement officers among ex-service men who are without employment was suggested.

Reich-Americans Exempt in Draft, Berlin Declares

BERLIN, May 27 (AP)—Germans having American citizenship and Germans residing permanently in the United States will not be drafted into the Reich's new conscript army, the Government said May 25.

So many were the queries from foreign countries as to the implications of the new conscription law just issued that an official explanation was issued.

The statement called attention to the fact that, under no circumstances, are persons who do not possess German citizenship subject to the draft. Hence, it said, American citizens of German descent cannot be drafted.

Furthermore, Germans permanently residing abroad stand in no danger of being called to the colors, even though they visit the Fatherland during 1935.

"For technical reasons," the statement said, "these will not be drafted this year."

Germans who have both German and foreign citizenship, however, are likely to be called, the statement said. Some countries, such as Switzerland, permit dual citizenship. If, however, these persons have already served in some foreign army, they will be enlisted in the German military force only upon their own request.

Indemnity Awarded O'Duffy for Arrest

DUBLIN, Irish Free State, May 27 (AP)—Gen. Eoin O'Duffy, United Ireland Party leader, today was awarded £200 damages and costs for arrest and false imprisonment Dec. 17, 1933, at Westport, County Mayo.

On that occasion, General O'Duffy was arrested as he tried to address a party meeting.

WILLIAM HALL (Battersea) LTD
BRITANNIA WORKS
SHEET LEAD PIPE
MANUFACTURERS
277 YORK ROAD
LONDON-S-W-11

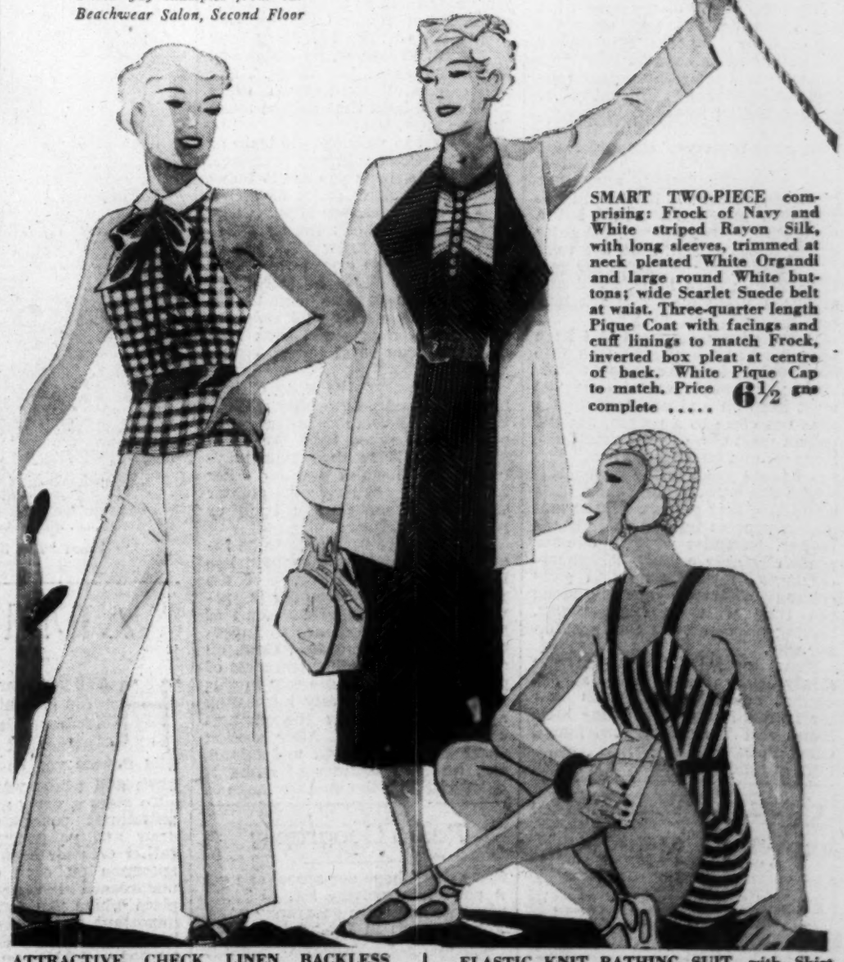
D. H. EVANS.
London's Headquarters for Twilfit Corsets

TWILFIT de Luxe 02654. An exceptionally good value STEP-IN GIRDLE of two-way stretch elastic, with concealed boning in front and small hooking at side. 14 inches deep. Sizes 24 to 30 inches. POST FREE 27/6

D. H. Evans & Co. Ltd., London

ARDING & HOBBS Ltd.
OPEN ALL DAY SATURDAY
Easily reached from any part of London. Cheap Fares from all Southern Railway Stations. Partake of Luncheon and Tea in the NEW RESTAURANT on the THIRD FLOOR. Music during the Afternoon.
ALSO VISIT the Beautifully appointed LADIES'—GENTLEMEN'S and CHILDREN'S. HAIRDRESSING SALONS on the 2nd Floor. Phone for an appointment.
These combined with the Theatre Ticket Office, Post Office and Upstair Rest Rooms, make this fine store the most convenient in South West London.
Provision Sections—Situated on the Ground Floor
All your needs in GROCERY, GREENGROCERY, COOKED MEATS, CONFECTIONERY, MEAT, can be dealt with promptly and efficiently.
Arding & Hobbs Ltd., Clapham Junction, London, S. W. 1

BARKERS
have a fascinating variety of
PLAY-TIME CLOTHES
Three gay examples from our Beachwear Salon, Second Floor



SMART TWO-PIECE comprising: Frock of Navy and White striped Rayon Silk, with long sleeves, trimmed at neck pleated White Organdi and large round White buttons; wide Scarlet Suede belt at waist. Three-quarter length Pique Coat with facings and cuff linings to match Frock, inverted box pleat at centre of back. White Pique Cap to match. Price 6½ gns complete .....

ATTRACTIVE CHECK LINEN BACKLESS JUMPER with turn-down White Linen collar, finished at neck with Satin bow. Wide stitched belt to match, fastening at back; trimmed Linen buttons. Nigger/White, Saxe/White, Navy/White. Price 32/6

MAN-TAILORED LINEN TROUSERS in novelty or plain Linen; made with side pockets, zip fastening sides. Also in Navy. Sizes: 24, 26, 28 and 30 in. Price 20/-

ELASTIC KNIT BATHING SUIT, with Skirt. Smart Wool stripe; a perfect fitting garment with shaped front. Plain Navy Knickers, strap and belt to match. Colours: Navy/White, Turquoise/White, Black/White, Yellow/Black and Red/Black. Price 29/6

SUBMARINE CAP with ear pieces. Price 4/11

RUBBER SHOES, fastening at ankle. White/Royal, White/Black, all White, White/Red. Price, per pr. 4/11

John Barker and Compy. Ltd., Kensington, W. 8, England — Phone: WEStern 5432

HOLLOWAY BROTHERS
(LONDON) LIMITED
Builders of Ninth Church of Christ, Scientist, London
for DISTINCTIVE and ARTISTIC HOUSE DECORATION
WEST END BRANCH: 43 South Audley Street, Grosvenor Square, London, W.
HEAD OFFICE: Bridge Wharf, Millbank, London, S. W. 1

Enos
103 Mount Street, London, W. 1.
Day and Evening Dresses
TAILOR SUITS—TRAVELLING COATS—HATS
SPORTS CLOTHES—TEA GOWNS—LINGERIE
The honour of a visit will be appreciated.

SHOOLBRED'S
DEPOSITORIES LTD.
Queen's Buildings
179 Tottenham Court Road
LONDON, W. 1
WAREHOUSING and REMOVALS
Furniture Purchased
Telephone: Museum 4000

WHITELEYS

Wm. Whiteley Ltd.
Queens Rd., London, W. 2
Phone Bayswater 1234

At Your Service For Everything
Departments Include:
Furniture—Fashions—Fabrics—Linens—Boys' and Girls' Wear—Men's Wear—Radio—Pianos—Sports—Provisions—Motor Cars—etc., etc.

The Children's Page

A Monday Page

A Japanese Garden Comes Alive

By **Bruce Chapin**

THE first rays of the dawn were painting the white snows which lay on the top of Fujiyama a delicious strawberry color. Fujiyama is a very high mountain in Japan.

Down in the village the tinkle, tinkle, tinkle, of the tiny temple bells woke Cho Cho San from her sound sleep. Cho Cho San did not sleep on a bed but on the floor with a pillow of wood.

"Yum Yum," she called sleepily, "please bring me my leaf green kimona for I tire of my red one."

"Yes, my most honored lady," answered Yum Yum, who was Cho Cho San's tiny serving maid.

Cho Cho San was like a doll in her green kimona and the bright orange satin sash tied snugly about her waist. Her skin was so delicate that it was almost like an eggshell. In her jet black hair she wore tiny scarlet rose buds and her slanting eyes made her quaintly charming.

Taking her lavender parasol to protect her from the scorching rays of the rising sun and a tiny fan she went out of doors.

Cho Cho San Takes a Walk

Cho Cho San walked past the old pagoda and the ancient temple where the tinkling bells still rang. She stopped a moment by a cherry tree which was in full bloom and smelled of the perfume of the pink blossoms, then picking one she stuck it carefully in her sash.

The ducks in the pond were diving for their breakfasts and Cho Cho San wondered how they could keep their heads under water for such a long time. The old stork who always stood on one leg, though he had two, was almost hidden among the purple iris which grew along the edge of the water.

Shouts were heard coming from the river, so Cho Cho San bade farewell to her feathered friends and sauntered down to the banks of the Yaho to watch the sampans glide upstream like giant swans. Sampans are flat-bottomed boats.

Peko, the fisherman, was trying to entice the only fish in the river to come and be caught. The goldfish smelled the glowworm which Peko used as bait and decided that it was more fun to swim about awhile longer. Peko's fishing pole was a match, the line, a piece of white silk thread.

"Good morning, Peko," said Cho Cho San.

"Good morning, fair daugher of the house of San," Peko answered as he took his cap off.

"I am going walking. Will you not join me?"

"Where are you walking, to the Half Moon Bridge or the tea house?" Peko asked.

"I am going to Fujiyama for I should like some of the strawberry snow which lies upon the top."

Fujiyama's Message

"That mountain lies miles and miles away from here. You will not be able to reach there till the rising sun becomes the setting sun," Peko told her.

Suddenly Peko became very excited for the fish had caught hold of the glowworm with its fins. He jerked the fish out of the water onto the land. Peko did not use hooks for fishing was a game, and he did not wish to hurt the little goldfish who was his plamate.

Cho Cho San left the river and walked along the roadway. She was rather disappointed for the strawberry snow slowly disappeared from the mountain top and only the white snow remained. She wished that she had listened to Peko. The distance was much farther than she had expected though in front of her loomed the mountain.

"I think that Fujiyama is running away from me," she said aloud to herself.

A deep, thundering, mumbling grumbling noise was heard, and Cho Cho San was much afraid but a voice said: "Fear me not, daughter of the house of San. I am the voice of Fujiyama. For centuries my feet have been rooted in this soil and my head lifted high into the blue sky. I cannot run away."

"I am deeply sorrowed if I have offended you," answered Cho Cho San politely in a trembling voice.

"If you would come to me you must keep on and on. A mountain does not come to a person, but the person must come to the mountain. Keep on, and on, and on. . . ." The voice faded away in the distance.

Cho Cho San sat down for a little while in a tiny garden. Scarlet and golden poppies nodded their heads to her. Lavender wistaria climbed gracefully over a wall. Rickshas—carriages drawn by men in gaily colored costumes—dashed along the road with their passengers. Feeling refreshed, she continued on her way.

Hours passed by and the sun slowly began to sink in the sky. "I cannot reach the mountain now for I must hurry back to my little house and Yum Yum," murmured Cho Cho San.

The thundering voice came again. "Cho Cho San! look up," the voice commanded. Cho Cho San did as she was bid and was surprised to find the mountain towering straight up above her. "You are standing on my foot. You have accomplished the task which you set yourself to do. You are brave and soon I shall repay your visit."

Cho Cho San smiled. A mountain coming to her. It seemed impossible. Yet something told her not to doubt this voice.

Time was passing rapidly and Cho Cho San had only a little while to reach her village. She took off her sandals and ran across the fields of soft green velvety moss. As she neared her home she saw Peko quietly fishing. The sampans had stopped in the river. The ducks floating on the pond looked as though they were wooden. The temple bells had ceased ringing, and, as she entered her house and called to Yum Yum to bring her the red kimona, a freezing sensation came over her and she could not move. The hour had arrived for the giants to walk about the earth once more!

The Garden Is Rearranged

A tall blonde lady leaned over the Japanese garden and said: "I am going to rearrange my garden this morning. It looks rather upset." First she picked up the pagoda and placed it on a table. Peko and the goldfish, the stork, ducks, rickshas, sampans, and tiny houses were all piled together. Then wonder of wonders the great mountain, Fujiyama, was plucked like a feather from the bowl containing the world of Cho Cho San.

"Look at this!" the blonde lady said as she showed Cho Cho San to a little child with long, golden curls. "Yesterday the kimona on this girl was red and now it is green. It is queer how colors change when they are wet."

How was this lady to know that Cho Cho San had not arrived home in time to change her robe?

The moss was placed in a piece of paper, then the rivers, ponds, and pools were emptied into a basin.

After washing the bowl which held the garden, the lady replaced the moss. Fresh water formed tiny pools and ponds, but there was no river. Peko and his fish played in the pond. The stork stood among scarlet poppies instead of iris. The whole of Cho Cho San's world was changed.

"Where shall I place the mountain, Mama?" asked the golden-haired child.

"Anywhere you wish," answered the lady.

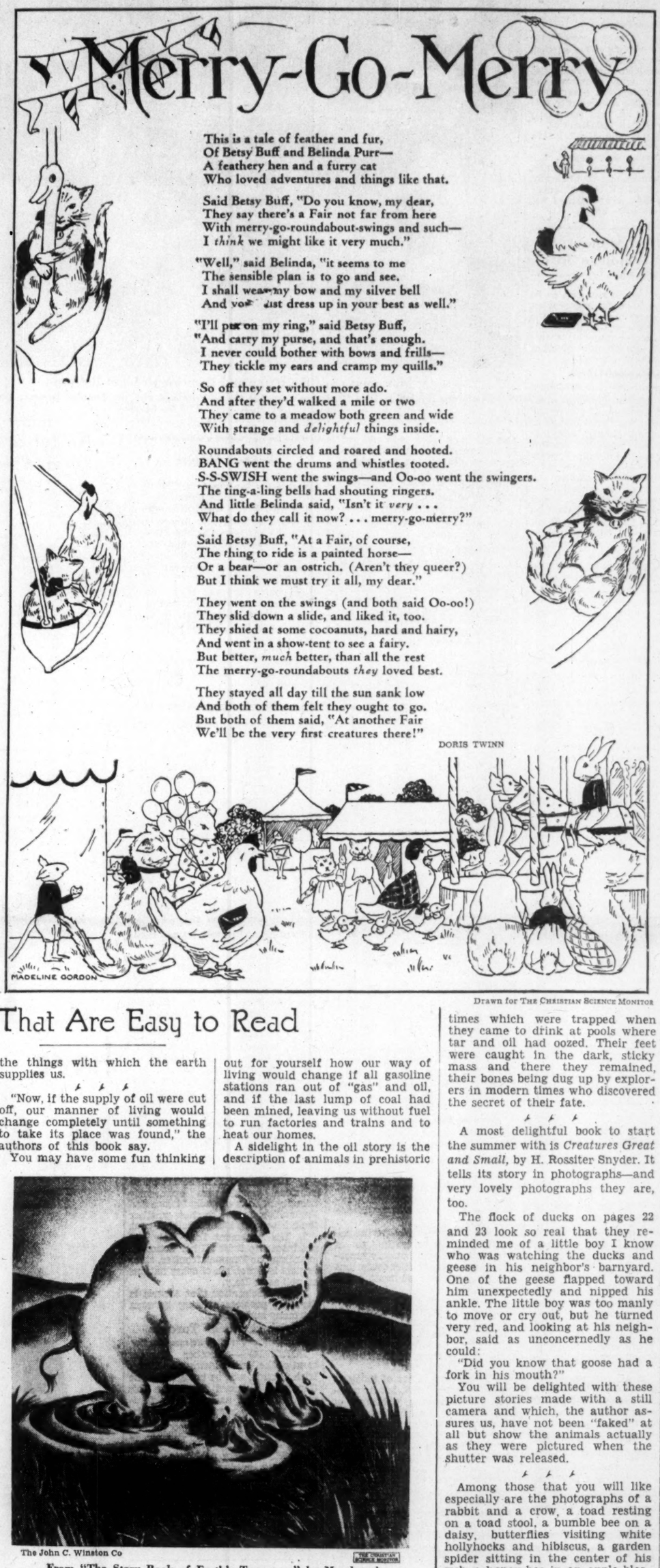
Where do you suppose Fujiyama was placed? Yes, Fujiyama stood right behind Cho Cho San's house. The mountain had come to pay Cho Cho San a visit.

CAMPS for BOYS and GIRLS

HA-HANA SCHOOL
In the foothills of San Diego County.
SIXTH RECREATIONAL SESSION
now open to boys and girls of the first 8 grades, whose parents want them to have the right kind of environment.
$35.00 per month
Tutoring optional
Only 45 minutes from the California Pacific International Exposition.
Lakeside, Calif. Tel. El Cajon 581.

Shady Lawn Farm
Summer Camp for Children
Riding, Swimming, Tutoring, Character Training.
A HAPPY VACATION HOME
Write Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Roberts for information.
Route 1, Box 16, Oakdale, Calif. Phone 90F23.

Merry-Go-Merry



This is a tale of feather and fur,
Of Betsy Buff and Belinda Purr—
A feathery hen and a furry cat
Who loved adventures and things like that.

Said Betsy Buff, "Do you know, my dear,
They say there's a Fair not far from here
With merry-go-roundabout-swings and such—
I *think* we might like it very much."

"Well," said Belinda, "it seems to me
The sensible plan is to go and see.
I shall wear my bow and my silver bell
And you must dress up in your best as well."

"I'll put on my ring," said Betsy Buff,
"And carry my purse, and that's enough.
I never could bother with bows and frills—
They tickle my ears and cramp my quills."

So off they set without more ado.
And after they'd walked a mile or two
They came to a meadow both green and wide
With strange and *delightful* things inside.

Roundabouts circled and roared and hooted.
BANG went the drums and whistles tooted.
S-S-SWISH went the swings—and Oo-oo went the swingers.
The ting-a-ling bells had shouting ringers.
And little Belinda said, "Isn't it *very* . . .
What do they call it now? . . . merry-go-merry?"

Said Betsy Buff, "At a Fair, of course,
The *thing* to ride is a painted horse—
Or a bear—or an ostrich. (Aren't they queer?)
But I think we must try it all, my dear."

They went on the swings (and both said Oo-oo!)
They slid down a slide, and liked it, too.
They shied at some cocoanuts, hard and hairy,
And went in a show-tent to see a fairy.
But better, *much* better, than all the rest
The merry-go-roundabouts *they* loved best.

They stayed all day till the sun sank low
And both of them felt they ought to go.
But both of them said, "At another Fair
We'll be the very first creatures there!"

DORIS TWINN

MADELINE GORDON

Drawn for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Books That Are Easy to Read

Book Reviews

THERE are stories in all the things we see around us and and it is lots of fun when we know something of what those stories are. One of the new books this month helps us to understand the stories that lie behind many things we see every day.

If you enjoy tales that are "really truly so" as well as telling you about strange and romantic places and events, you will like *The Story Book of Earth's Treasures*, by Maud and Miska Petersham, very much. There are delightful pictures on every page of the book that help to make it come alive.

The steel in your electric train or in the wheels of your doll's carriage, for example, is as you see it today because of a long series of events that go back hundreds of years. The Egyptians who built the pyramids 4000 years ago knew the uses of iron, from which steel is made. In the ancient city of Sparta, in Greece, iron was so valuable that it was used for money and only 600 years ago iron pots and pans were classed among royal jewels.

* * *

After you read the story of iron and steel and know some of the things that happened to the metal after it was taken from the earth and before it reached your playroom in the form of toys and other articles, you will look with greater wonder at your electric train or your doll's carriage.

Boys who are beginning to be inquisitive about machinery will like the illustrated descriptions of the processes by which iron ore is converted into the different forms of iron and steel which are so important to modern industry. Gold, oil and coal are the other treasures of earth whose stories are told in this book. They are all very interesting and you will follow the pictures eagerly as you read. After reading these stories, you will understand, too, how our manner of living is determined by the uses we make of the things with which the earth supplies us.

* * *

"Now, if the supply of oil were cut off, our manner of living would change completely until something to take its place was found," the authors of this book say.

You may have some fun thinking out for yourself how our way of living would change if all gasoline stations ran out of "gas" and oil, and if the last lump of coal had been mined, leaving us without fuel to run factories and trains and to heat our homes.

A sidelight in the oil story is the description of animals in prehistoric times which were trapped when they came to drink at pools where tar and oil had oozed. Their feet were caught in the dark, sticky mass and there they remained, their bones being dug up by explorers in modern times who discovered the secret of their fate.

* * *

A most delightful book to start the summer with is *Creatures Great and Small*, by H. Rossiter Snyder. It tells its story in photographs—and very lovely photographs they are, too.

The flock of ducks on pages 22 and 23 look so real that they reminded me of a little boy I know who was watching the ducks and geese in his neighbor's barnyard. One of the geese flapped toward him unexpectedly and nipped his ankle. The little boy was too manly to move or cry out, but he turned very red, and looking at his neighbor, said as unconcernedly as he could:

"Did you know that goose had a fork in his mouth?"

You will be delighted with these picture stories made with a still camera and which, the author assures us, have not been "faked" at all but show the animals actually as they were pictured when the shutter was released.

* * *

Among those that you will like especially are the photographs of a rabbit and a crow, a toad resting on a toad stool, a bumble bee on a daisy, butterflies visiting white hollyhocks and hibiscus, a garden spider sitting in the center of his web, a honey bee in an apple blossom and a baby alligator on a banana blossom.

'Round the World, by Esther Brann, is a book for very small boys and girls. It has lovely pictures and a running story in very large type about what boys and girls see in Greenland, Norway, Scotland, Holland, France, Germany, Switzerland, Spain, Italy, Turkey, Africa, Arabia, India, China, Japan, Hawaii and Mexico.

E. C.

The John C. Winston Co

From "The Story Book of Earth's Treasures," by Maud and Miska Petersham

The Story Book of Earth's Treasures: Maud and Miska Petersham. The John C. Winston Company. $2.50.
Creatures Great and Small: H. Rossiter Snyder. Loring and Mussey. $2.
'Round the World: Esther Brann. The Macmillan Company. $1.

Radio Geography

Some day I hope our school can get
A powerful receiving set,
Then we can learn geography
From schools in far-off lands you see.

A schoolboy in Peru might tell
Of mountains rich in mineral;
Of birds like clouds on that west coast;
Of how his ancient land can boast
The New-World school of oldest birth;
The highest railroad on the earth.
It would be fun to learn and know
Geography by radio!

RACHEL DAY

A Wild Flower Record Book

HAVE you ever thought what fun it would be to keep a flower diary with the names of the different wild flowers you come across, and when and where you found them?

To start a diary get a packet of unstamped post-cards. On these draw and paint any flowers you gather on your country walks, one specimen on each card, printing underneath the name date and place where you found it. This is important, for it may have been on boggy land or on a dry heath, or in a wood or field, or on a sunny bank, and the record will help to remind you of the kind of place the specimen chooses to grow in, and the time of year when it flowers.

After you have painted half a dozen cards you can make them into a booklet for reference. Cut a sheet of stiff brown paper into a strip. Paste the cards along the strip in a line, with a space between each card. Then fold down the center of each space, backward and forward like a fan. Leave a plain margin of paper at the beginning of the strip to form the outer cover of the book, and decorate it or print the name of the book on it as you prefer.

As your collection of flower pictures grows, you can make a series of these attractive and helpful little record books, keeping them neatly together with an elastic band.

A Wild Flower Diary

Peter Pan's Other House

I AM not sure, but I think that Peter Pan—the Boy Who Wouldn't Grow Up—is as much at home in America as he is in his house in the tree-tops. Everyone knows that house, of course, but there may be some who have not heard of his other house in New Zealand.

A little girl, named Gwen Lewis, built the New Zealand house. When she was ten years old she read the story of Peter Pan, and thought she would like to have a house ready for him, in case he should ever take it into his wing to fly to New Zealand.

Gwen lives at the seaside, in a very small place with a very big name—Para-parumu—and the house she made is the sweetest thing you ever saw. It is built of wood, and has a miniature flower and vegetable garden, in which grow tiny real flowers, and parsley, and carrots, and baby lettuces. A sign-post in front tells everyone that this is the "House of Peter Pan."

One day a visitor from the town was so charmed with Gwen's house that he asked if he might take a photograph of it. So he "snapped" the house, with the little builder beside it, and sent the photograph to Sir James Barrie.

Sir James, of course, is the creator of Peter Pan. He is very fond of children, but he has none of his own. He writes books, and one day he just made Peter up, and put him in a book. So many copies of the book were sold, and it was acted as a play so many times, that it brought Sir James a lot of money. And, because he loved children so much, he gave all the woney to a charity for children.

Sir James did not know about the house that Gwen built until he received the photograph. He was so pleased that he sent a letter to Gwen. In the letter he wrote of an adventure Peter Pan had while he was flying about the world, and of how he spent a night in Gwen's house in New Zealand. He had to leave early in the morning, before Gwen was up, but he had asked Sir James to send Gwen something in payment for his lodging, and here it was. Inside the letter was a tiny silver thimble, just big enough to fit Gwen's little finger.

So Gwen is the proudest little girl in the world, because she has something that once belonged to Peter Pan.

Fisherman Befriends A Wren

A True Story

OVER the seas from Scandinavia, and from far northern climes, thousands of birds migrate to Flamborough Head on the Yorkshire coast. Here are to be found every kind of sea bird nesting on the ledges of the massive cliffs, as well as thrushes, linnets, wagtails, blackbirds, and even the little golden-crested wren.

It is a long flight from Scandinavia for those tiny mites, for there is no land upon which to alight during the journey. No wonder the weary little travelers welcome the first sight of a fishing-boat eight or 10 miles out to sea, and make for it as a refuge where they can rest for awhile.

One of the Flamborough fishermen—who is also coxswain of the motor lifeboat—a big, strong man with kind blue eyes and a fine weather-beaten face, is a true friends to the little travelers. Every golden-crested wren which comes to rest on his boat is placed gently in a cozy box specially prepared for it and given a free passage to land where it is released to find its new home.

It happened, however, one cold October day, that one of these little wrens was so very tired that it was not able to use its wings on landing. So the big coxswain carried it home and cared for it in his tiny cottage. It soon became everyone's pet, and because the coxswain does not believe in keeping birds in cages, it was allowed to fly about as freely as it wished, sleeping among the leaves of a plant near the window at night and sharing the family meals and the warmth of the cottage during the day.

Only when spring came, and another wren called and called from a nearby tree, did the little bird say goodby. Then one morning it hopped through the window, hesitated a moment and finally flew off to join its mate.

A Flying Pig

HOW many boys and girls know that while they are lying peacefully asleep in their quiet little beds the Flying Pig is racing through the air?

It isn't really a pig, because, as everyone knows, pigs don't fly. It is a train which runs between Devonshire and London, bringing pork to the markets. And because the men who work on the railway are fond of it, they have given it this curious nickname.

Railwaymen are only little boys grown big, and just in the same way as they used to christen their toy engine in the nursery days, so now they think of all sorts of appropriate titles for the great metal trains that run up and down the lines. The "Sauce" is a Worcester train, because it is there that the famous Worcester sauce is made, the "Carpet" belongs to the carpet town of Kidderminster, the "Pasty" runs, as you may well guess, from Cornwall, and the "Spud" (potato) from Cardiff.

The "Farmer's Boy" has a long journey to go, for it travels all the way from Bristol to Birkenhead. The "Rasher" is a bacon train, puffing along between Swindon and Tavistock, while the "Sparrowgrass" carries asparagus from Worcester to Crewe.

"Here comes the old 'Mopper Up,'" you will hear the porter saying.

"Does she carry mops?" you ask.

"Bless you no," laughs the porter, "she mops up loose traffic between Paddington and Bristol, that's what she does."

If you listen to railwaymen talking about the "B. B. C." train, don't fancy they are referring to a "special" belonging to the British Broadcasting Corporation, it is just an ordinary train joining up Basingstoke, Birmingham and Crewe. And should they happen to tell you about the "Pink Streak Flyer," don't imagine it is something to do with a motor race—it is only a steady-going old goods train bringing truck loads of spring rhubarb from Yorkshire to London.

Our Mail Bag List

The following would like to exchange letters with children in any part of the world:

Frank J. M. Jr. (10), Chicago, Illinois. From anybody anywhere.

Jack P. (10), Eugene, Oregon. Interested in trading stamps.

Charles H. M. (10), Indiana, Pennsylvania. From China, Africa, South America, and Switzerland. Interested in exchanging stamps.

Rules for Correspondence

1. Letters to Mail Bag correspondents should be inclosed in an envelope stamped and partially addressed and mailed to the Editor of the Mail Bag, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Editor will see that the addresses are completed and that the letters are forwarded to their destinations. A note giving the full name and address of the sender must also be inclosed. Do not write in asking for names and addresses.

CAMPS FOR GIRLS

SEA PINES
CAPE COD FOR GIRLS
Salt water beach. 100 acres of pines. Rustic, well-equipped buildings. Four age groups. Swimming, sailing, canoeing, riding. Dancing, dramatics, sketching. Craft shop. Course in Counselorship. French conversation. Tutoring if desired. Nearby Guest Building for adults. *Write for booklet.*
FAITH BICKFORD, Box E, Brewster, Mass.

KOHAHNA for GIRLS
In the North Woods on Lake Michigan
Land and Water Sports, Riding, Crafts, Dramatics, Dancing. Modern equipment.
12th year. BOOKLET.
MRS. MAUDE BEALS TURNER
Route 3—Maple City, Michigan
Adv. only in The Christian Science Monitor.

KAMP KAIRPHREE
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN
Small, informal camp for a selected group of girls aged 7 to 18. All the usual camp activities available with skilled instruction. Beautiful location on high bank on the north shore of Lake Charlevoix. Booklet.
MRS. GEORGE R. SWAIN
713 East University Ave., Ann Arbor, Mich.

ADEAWONDA
Lake Ossipee, White Mountains
Junior, Intermediate, Senior Camps. New Hampshire scenery at its best. Riding. Musical Instruction. Arts, Crafts, Sailing. Tutoring. Limited enrollment. Inclusive fee.
Open for Adults Aug. 31 to Sept. 16
HELEN E. ATWOOD
101 St. Paul St., Brookline, Mass.
Tel. ASPINWALL 7135

TEELA-WOOKET
FOR GIRLS, Roxbury, Vt.
The Horseback Camps in the heart of The Green Mountains. A 300-acre wonderland. Famous for beautiful horses, free riding every day and thorough instruction in horsemanship. Water sports. Private golf course. Cabins. Showers. Delicious food in abundance.
No Extras. Payments may be arranged. Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Boys, 18 Ordway Rd., Wellesley Hills, Mass.
Camp Idlewild for Boys, Lake Winnepesaukee, New Hampshire

CAMPS FOR BOYS

POCONO PINES CAMP
FOR BOYS. Pocono Pines, Pa. High in invigorating mountains. Three hours N. Y. and Phila. Golf and tennis special features. All sports. 13th year. Catalog.
MR. and MRS. J. E. CALHOUN
5906 Pulaski Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

Leelanau for Boys
15th Season
Junior, Intermediate, Senior groups.
Watch for Thursday ad on Young Folks' page. Boys may earn part of tuition. For full particulars and illustrated booklet write William Beals, Director, Glen Arbor, Michigan. Leelanau advertises ONLY in The Christian Science Monitor

CAMP for Boys SANGAMON
"The Camp with the Pioneer Spirit"
Here, the boys take part in farm activities, live in the open, and grasp the worth-while things of life. Woodcraft, swimming, studio, shop, tennis, free riding. 14th season. Brownies 6-9 years. Rangers 10-15 years. Free Booklet.
MR. and MRS. L. E. SMITH, Pittsford, Vt.

Your Boy's Summer
CAMP BECKET
Rudd Lake in the Berkshires
33rd Season—June 28 to Aug. 30
A non-profit, character-building camp. All sports and crafts. Extremely low rates.
White State Exec. Comm., Y. M. C. A., 167 Tremont St., Boston. Tel. HANcock 5470

TOSEBO CAMP
FOR BOYS 24th year. Portage Lake, Michigan. Boys 6 to 16 live amidst HARMONY ideals. "Sea Scouts." Boat Building. Swimming Instruction. Sports. Moderate fee includes Trips and Horseback riding. For CATALOG address—Roger Hill, Todd School
Box M, WOODSTOCK, ILL.

The White Pony

". . . As the horse fears to do anything but his duty, . . ." so, the tale proceeded, did the Knights of Jerusalem fear any baseness.

I turned the pages of their history, wishing that the White Pony were in the habit of reading the records of the Hospitallers, from which this estimable sentence is quoted.

This borrowed pony was to have been my greatest comfort during the winter that is just past, while my own horse and I took a rest from one another. I chose him from among several applicants at the Club.

"Why don't you take 'Rex,' Miss?"

"Is he really a nice, quiet horse?"

"*Yes,* indeed, all the children ride him."

I stifled the conviction that a horse can be most obliging, even indulgent with children, and yet for the middle-aged show no mercy whatever. So Rex (of the proud name) was led out. His brownish-black coat was unseasonably shaggy; he had managed to rub the hair at the top of his tail till it stood up in a disorderly fuzz; and his poor, old neck bore the unmistakably deep service-mark of a collar. I took to Rex at once; at least he would put on no airs. Still—

"What else have you?"

It was "Salesman" next who stepped out, neatly clipped and with a Roman nose. I have a friend who looks like him, and I was suspicious of that nose.

"Is he all right?" I asked, perhaps a shade too earnestly. "Not obstinate?"

"Well, he might make for home when he's had enough——"

* * *

Then, someone led out the White Pony. To all appearances, he was my ideal: a guileless eye (not the unregenerate orb of my wicked old fellow), trim ears cocked engagingly forward, unless one of them took on a saucy tilt, learned in his native Connemara. Frivolously, he might be said to have all the "ear-marks" of good behavior. With my first ride on him I was delighted: he followed demurely after the bigger horses; and, when his short legs covered the distance more slowly, and he felt he was being left behind, I seemed to hear him mutter, like Alice's White Rabbit: "Oh, my ears and whiskers!" as he bustled along. On this ride he had certainly put his best foot foremost.

After that, things began to happen, with disconcerting suddenness. My own horse is afraid of nothing, except when it suits his dark purposes to feign timidity; whereas the pony puts on outrageous, snobbish airs most of the time. He makes as much fuss over passing a stone or a pig as if he said: "You don't suppose I ever saw such low-down things where *I* come from?"—as other Irish horses have said before him. Then with a quick, twisting shy he would have me off, as lightly as if he were flicking away a fly. His shortness of memory was not only for the scenes of his homeland; it served him well whenever he saw a car coming. The way he would cut up belongs to the days when motors were novelties; but to call him "old-fashioned" would never do, since the word so distinctly connotes stability.

I soon learned the wisdom of raising my hand warningly to any approaching car; whereupon it would stop. Then the pony and I would scallop our way between the car and the snow piled high by the roadside, with trepidation. (I never knew how genuine on his part, but very real on mine); he would thank the driver, and on we all would go. That is what usually happened. But one day the sequence went a little wrong. I spoke my thanks too soon; the driver's start was too immediate. While I was still graciously bowing—whoop! away went the pony, staggering and plunging sideway into the drifts, and unable to extricate himself; for meantime I had landed on his neck somewhere just short of his ears, where I interfered considerably with his regaining his balance. And there I dangled, like a rickety clothespin, till, quite incapable of wriggling my way back into the saddle, there was nothing for it but to topple off.

I found out that I was not the only one who had suffered from his pranks. Little by little anecdotes reached my ears about his past escapades; driblets—comforting to my pride—which pieced together into a formidable record: of children here and there dumped harmlessly off over his head; of golf greens cut up by his sharp little hoofs before he could be recaptured——

* * *

But it was from his back that I witnessed one wintry scene, which I am glad to remember. Heavy snow had fallen during the night. Next morning even the pony seemed awed by the whiteness of the unbroken paths, or it may have been merely the heavy going that steadied his usually zigzag course. At any rate, he marched along sedately behind the other horse, lifting his feet high, his gleaming coat a part of the fairy-book setting. On each side of the path, young pines and birches were bent double with their covering of newly fallen snow. As the horse ahead of us brushed these by, I knew, of course, perfectly well, what was really happening: a touch of his flank or his shoulder released each tree in turn from its burden. But all I actually could see, and all I cared to see, was that, as the quiet advance continued down the lane of prostrate trees, two by two they were slowly and rhythmically righting themselves, amid a shower of flakes; like double ranks of courtiers condemned by some ill-natured fairy to a long obeisance, until freed at last on this radiant morning by the coming of the rightful Princess.

Perhaps the pony missed some of this. Again I wished he were more in the habit of reading.

P. R.

Two Ways of Telling a Story

Until the present day, there were only two main methods, which every novelist mixed in varying degrees in his work. These two methods were the dramatic and the descriptive ways of telling a story. In the first the reader's eyes are directed straight at the characters upon the stage, while in the other the reader looks at the author and sees the characters through the author's account of them. There are certain novels which are presented almost entirely in one or the other method. *Anna Karenina,* for instance, is almost all acted out as on a huge stage, in a marvellous succession of scenes, and it is this sense of being always in the immediate present of the action which gives the book that atmosphere of direct living, that sense of almost tangible relationship with warm, breathing personalities, which no other book in the world possesses. An illustration of a novel on a completely different scale, which is presented in the same way, is *The Awkward Age* by Henry James, but the complete alteration in proportion, and particularly that kind of clinical skill, that sterilized emotional atmosphere which clings to Henry James's novels, makes the whole effect absolutely unlike. . . .

Balzac is the greatest descriptive artist among novelists. Before ever the action begins to move at all, enormous blocks of discursive matter are placed as a foundation and as an environment for it. History, towns, streets, houses, rooms, slums, and above all, complicated financial operations, are described at immense length and with immense gusto. There is no one who can pack so much into description as Balzac, or who can create such absorbing interest in it. His narrative is so solid, so convincing, so massive, so concrete, that there is no chink through which the illusion of reality can escape.

The only English author who is at all comparable to Balzac is Thackeray, but the drop is a long one. Not that Thackeray has not a very masterly command of the descriptive method, for there is no one who can do it better. Read, for instance, the opening chapters of *Pendennis,* or the description of Becky's career in London, living on nothing a year. It has not Balzac's density of effect, but it is perfectly poised, with such a broad easy sweep about it. But the trouble with Thackeray is that he cannot or will not leave his story alone. "As we bring our characters forward, I will ask leave, as a man and a brother, not only to introduce them, but occasionally to step down from the platform and talk about them." So that at every turn the story is interrupted. We long to be allowed to become absorbed and submerged in it, to sink into an illusion of its reality and to be carried along by its easy flow. But no, we are perpetually jerked out of it, and set on the bank while the author makes us listen to a long monologue about youth or love or women or hypocrisy or the past; or worst of all, while he tells us that it is all really only a story, and that he might have made it happen in a variety of other ways.—Elizabeth Drew, in "The Enjoyment of Literature." (New York: Norton.)

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to
The Editorial Board of
The Christian Science Monitor

This Board, as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors, comprises:
J. Roscoe Drummond, Executive Editor.
Albert F. Gilmore, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society.
Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society.
Frank L. Perrin, Associate Editor.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.
Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.
The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at news stands.
Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year	$9.00	Three months	$2.25
Six months	$4.50	One month	75c

Single Copies, 5 cents.
Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States; 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
Washington: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
Eastern: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
Central: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
Pacific: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
Southern California: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
European: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
Paris: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
Berlin: 3a Unter den Linden
Geneva: 18 rue du Mont Blanc.
Rome: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
Vienna: Reisnerstrasse 31, Vienna III.
Australasian: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York	500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago	Suite 2900, 333 N. Michigan Avenue
Detroit	3-101 General Motors Building
Miami	1229 Ingraham Building
St. Louis	1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City	405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco	Room 1103, 625 Market Street
Los Angeles	310 West Seventh Street
Seattle	824 Skinner Building
London	1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris	56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Milan	45 viale Bianca Maria
Geneva	18 rue du Mont Blanc

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
New England: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
Eastern: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
Central: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
Western: 822 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
European: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

By Permission of the Owner to The Christian Science Monitor

Portrait in Oils by an Unknown Artist: *In the Possession of W. P. Young, Birmingham, England*

Questions of value—in the commercial sense—and of the identity of a painter sometimes influence, unreasonably, our appreciation of a work of art. A work by an "old master" may have a high commercial value, due to its rarity or to historical associations; but often the price it may fetch in the salesroom bears no relationship to its value as a work of art. The true lover of art, therefore, looks at a picture with a mind uninfluenced by these considerations.

This picture is one which makes a genuine appeal. It might be true to label it: Portrait of an Unknown Man by an Unknown Artist, and there we might leave it, content to appreciate its wonderfully sensitive handling of paint, the deep sense of character with which it is imbued. But the picture takes us into a realm of fascinating speculation.

It is the property of Mr. W. P. Young, a retired surveyor living in Birmingham, England, who many years ago bought it for a small sum from an art-dealer's shop, where it had been rolled up carelessly and left in a drawer. Nothing was known of the identity of the painter or of the sitter. To Mr. Young it seemed a work of considerable charm and skill; but no question of attribution arose until recently, when it was seen by an artist, a lifelong student of Gainsborough, who declared it to be an excellent example of that master's intimate and spontaneous portraits, which he delighted to paint when not too occupied with big portraits in the grand manner.

Close examination of it certainly does go far to support the belief that it may have been painted by Gainsborough. It possesses all that painter's intuitive perception of character; the delightfully free and open brushwork is decidedly in his style; and its quiet tone is in accord with the painter who once affirmed that chaste coloring was as necessary to a picture as modesty to an artist.

But an interesting alternative presented itself. Acquaintance with the picture reminded the writer forcibly of the portrait of Sir Walter Scott, by Andrew Geddes, A. R. A., which was one of the outstanding exhibits in the exhibition of British Art at Burlington House in 1934. The quick and vigorous style of painting in Mr. Young's picture suggested Geddes as much as Gainsborough. The Burlington House portrait, similar in size and tone, depicted Scott in middle age, but a comparison of the structure of the head in the two portraits does not reveal any marked difference. Nor, in comparison with other portraits of Scott, notably the best of several by Raeburn and the bust by Sir Francis Chantrey, did any important disparity emerge. It seemed possible, therefore, that this was another portrait of Scott, by Geddes.

Geddes was a fellow-townsman of Scott's, and it is known that he painted the novelist's portrait more than once. He was younger than Scott by about twelve years; and, while this may seem to add a difficulty—for we cannot put the age of the young man in this picture above the late 'twenties—it is not inconceivable that Geddes painted it while in his teens. Actually the date of his birth varies in several dictionaries of painters, and has to be accepted with reserve. He was always an accomplished painter, and the Burlington House exhibition served to rediscover him after many years of neglect.

But, whatever may be the truth as to the identity either of subject or painter, this picture of the young man with the sensitive face, looking out so frankly and with such quiet dignity, remains the work of a master hand, communicating even through the photograph something of its truly human quality.

L. B. P.

Peace in the World

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The question of peace has never more insistently occupied men's attention than it does today. And yet, in spite of all the thought that is being given to this question, peace seems still afar off.

We have advanced to the point of looking for a world peace—a comprehensive peace—but mankind generally does not understand the idea of peace in its essence. Apart from the multiplicity of problems to be resolved into harmony, there is a complexity of beliefs regarding what constitutes peace. Men believe there are many phases of peace—the peace of the individual, of the home, of industry, of the nation. Christian Science brings that peace which results from the understanding of God, and teaches us that we must realize His presence in every aspect of life's problems, if we are to reach harmony.

Peace is not primarily the absence of sickness, the elimination of strife in the home or society, nor the absence of war among the nations. The absence of these things is assured as peace is gained, but is not peace in itself, for peace is the realization of the omnipresence of God, good. All strife is strife within the human so-called mind, strife as between the highest good realizable and something lower than the best.

Even when two or more individuals seem to be engaged in strife the problem is reducible to the conflict between good and evil within the consciousness of those concerned. If good predominates in one's consciousness the strife will in that measure diminish; for whilst hate cannot cure hate, nor selfishness eliminate selfishness, the substitution of love for hate, and unselfishness for selfishness, must finally bring about a complete cessation of clamor for all. Mary Baker Eddy says in her Message to The Mother Church for 1900 (p. 8), "When a man begins to quarrel with himself he stops quarrelling with others." The quarrel with himself is the strife of good with evil, the strife of the higher with the lower; and it is a strife which can have but one end, namely, peace, for the divine Mind consciously expressed dissipates and destroys that which is unreal and false.

Just as strife touches only the so-called human mind, so peace is realized only as the presence of God, divine Mind, is understood. There is one infinite peace, the peace of God, and men today must find that peace before they can find its effects, either individually, in the home, in business, in social circles, or in international questions.

Today men say that peace depends upon the turn of events in the world's affairs—events such as partial or total disarmament, or upon other international questions of the moment. Peace, however, does not depend upon these events: these events depend upon humanity's realization of peace. The world is where it is today because peace as the result of knowing God is not generally realized. Mankind is not yet awake to the real meaning of peace, and no fully satisfactory result can possibly be reached until the peoples of the world realize that peace does not depend upon single or contingent events, but on the presence of God in the heart.

Every man who turns away from contention and strife in the human field and holds his thought unreservedly to God, will find peace from all the strife which seems to rage about him. He will find his feet on the rock which cannot be moved, for he will be supported and sustained by the infinite God. This assuredly is the meaning of Christ Jesus' statement: "Peace I leave with you, my peace I give unto you: not as the world giveth, give I unto you. Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid" (John 14:27). The issues of the nations can be resolved only as this peace is understood; and each man who seeks, finds, and holds fast to the presence of the infinite is doing much to promote world peace.

The question arises, If the other man does not cease to oppose, is he to have the advantage of his contention? To that question Christian Science answers that the man who trusts divine leading and guidance feels no doubt as to the blessedness of the issue. The wrong qualities which lead to strife are the opposites of the attributes of God, and they fall powerless before the demonstration of God's presence as Love. Seeing through the mist of evil and beholding only God, good, in his neighbor, one will find indeed that only God is there, and that man is undisturbed by any evil force. This is the demonstration of Christian Science, the realization of God as ever present and all-powerful. It is the demonstration of peace in the individual heart; and because nations are composed of individuals it is by right thinking about God and about peace that peace will come to a troubled world.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Yiddish]

Index to Spring

Its many voices:
The wind through the new leaves of the trees,
The mating songs of the birds,
The ripple of the water over the stones at the edge of the lake,
Free from ice now, and laughing in the sun,
The voices of children playing in the park and calling to one another.

Its many perfumes:
First and earliest, the strange indefinable smell of spring in the turned earth.
We pass the gardeners at work in the park and breathe in with ecstasy the prophecy of what is to come.
Then in the succession of sunny days, the grass grows green and long enough to cut and the odor of the new-mown hay tells us that spring is well on the way,
And one day we are greeted with the rich scent of hyacinths and apple blossoms.

Its many colors:
Yellow and white and lavender crocuses sprinkled through the green grass,
Then the pink and white magnolias,
White dogwood, and red buds of the maples,
Later, in the gardens, are yellow and orange and crimson tulips,
And, on a narrow street, bending over a stone wall, purple lilacs in blossom.
On the park paths and benches, babies of every size and disposition,
In little woolen suits of every gay fashion and color,
Vie with the pansies and tulips of the garden beds,
And, above all, the bright blue sky.

Spring, with its many sights and smells and sounds!

Marjorie Knapp

The Chinese Heart Loves Flowers

I suppose that those who are born in a foreign country cannot help, other things being equal, feeling a certain tenderness and responsibility, even indebtedness, towards the land of their birth, especially if that land labours under obvious disabilities. As British children born in India feel it, so do those who, like myself, were born in China. Our amahs have crooned us to sleep. The house-coolie has fashioned kites and astonishing toys out of clay for our pleasure, and run almost too submissively on our childish errands. The cook, convinced that "cow's milk," "yellow oil"—videlicet butter—and foreign food in general is no suitable diet for any child, white or yellow, has surreptitiously thrust into our willing hands forbidden delicious Chinese dainties . . . puffed rice baked with dark-brown treacle into tablets, or sugar blown into the shape of a phoenix with one breath by the man with the stall in the street outside, an artist if ever there was one. . . .

It is a curious thing that the Chinese, the most successful and industrious market gardeners of the world, know nothing whatever of herbaceous borders, deep-bosomed beds of pansies or wall-flowers, trim lawns, and pleached alleys. China is the home of the rhododendron and the hydrangea, and of some of the loveliest of anemones and primulas; yet her children are ignorant of their sweetness and beauty, and they are left to bloom, unnoticed and unknown, in the wilds and fastnesses of Hupeh or far Szechwan. Yet in the Chinese heart is the tenderest love for flowers; but so far it has been one bloom at a time, and brought within civilized limits. A woman will tuck a rose or a tiny wreath of dwarf sweet-scented orchids in her hair. A priest in a temple once checked me in a peremptory fashion, which I could not resent, because I stooped thoughtlessly to touch with a caressing hand a beautiful white peony growing in a granite cistern in the central court. "No, don't touch it!" he said quickly. "You might turn a petal brown by touching. It will be open in three more days. I have been watching it for a week."

A peony in a cistern, an oleander in a tub, a rose-tree in a porcelain jar, a dwarfed plum-tree forced in a pit into full snowy delicious bloom in mid-winter, a stately row of chrysanthemums—these are the basis of the Chinese "garden."—Lady Hosie, in "Two Gentlemen of China." (London: Seeley Service. Philadelphia: Lippincott.)

Public Garden

Pigeons on their coral feet
gravely pace the gravel walk,
but sparrows in the linden leaves
unmindful chat their idle talk.

Sails upon the silver pond
proud black swan with scarlet beak,
while in and out each willow frond
the sunlight plays at hide-and-seek.

Sylvia Spencer

פריעדען אין דער וועלט

(איבערזעצט פאר דעם „קריסטשען סיענס מאניטאר")

די פראגע פון פריעדען האט נאך קיין מאל נים אזוי שטארק פארנומען די מענשען אכט ווי הייגם צו מאג. און פון דעסטוועגען, טראץ אלע גרעסטע ווערען ווי עס ווייזט אוים, נאך אלץ ווען ווייט פון אונז.

מיר האבען פראגעזירט בוז צו דעם פונקט, וואו מיר וועלען וועלען זיכער אנערקענען פאר דער גאנצער וועלט—דאס הויפט פריעדען פאר ידערן איינעם—אבער די מענשהייט אין אלגעמיין פערשטעהט נים דעם אמתין אינהאלט פון דער אידעע פון פריעדען. אויסער די פילפאכיגע פראבלעמען וועלכע מוזען אויפגעלייזט ווערען, ווי למשל דער פערשידענקייט פון מיינונגען וועגען דעם וועזען פון פריעדען, גיבט עס אויך אן אנדער מאגישען אופן געפונדערט ווערען, נעמליך מיר א צוזאמענצושטעהען פון פערשידענע גלויבען ווערען דעם מיינונג פון פרידען. די מענשען גלויבען, אז עס זיינען פערשידענע סאָרטען פריעדען, ווי למשל דער פריעדען פון דעם אינדיווידועל, פון דער הויז, פון דער אינדוסטריע, פון דער נאציאן. קריסטשען סיענס שאפט דעם פריעדען וואס קומט אלץ א רעזולטאט פון א קענטעניס פון גאט. און לערנט אונז אז מיר מוזען פרעמהער בעריישען די ווירקליכקייט פון זיין אל-גענוגזאמע אין ידערן אומשטאנד פון דיפראבלעמען פון לעבען, אויב מיר וואלטען וועלען דערגרייכען גליק און הארמאניע.

פריעדען איז נים הויפטזעכליך די אבווועזענהייט פון קראנקהייט, אדער דאס אויפהערונג פון שטרייט אין דער גזעלשעפטשאפט, און עס איז נים די אבווועזענהייט פון קריג צוויישען די נאציאנען. די אבווועזענהייט פון דיזע זאכען ווערט פערזיכערט אין דעם מאס וואס מיר ערריישען פריעדען, אבער עס איז נים פריעדען אין זיך אליין, ווייל פריעדען איז נים ערריישט פון דער ווירקליכקייט פון דער אל-גענוגזאמע פון גאט, דער גוטעס פון דער וועלט. אלע שוועריגקייטען אין דעם מענשליכען זאָגנאנדעם גרעסטע, און עס איז נים קאמפּאַט נאר צווישען, די עכטסטע גוטעס וואס מיר קענען ווירקליך בעריישען, און דאס וואס איז נידעריגער פון דאס בעסטע וואס מיר ווייסען.

אפילו ווען אדער מעהר אינדיווידועלען דוכטען אויס צו זיין פערנומען אין א שוועריגקייט, קען עס אלעמאל צוריקגעפירט ווערען צו דער קאנפליקט צווישען גוט און שלעכט; דאס איז דער קאמפּאַט פון דער מענטשהייט מיט דער שלעכטער, דער קאמפּאַט פון דער מענטש מיט דער נידעריגער נאטור; און אזא קאמפּאַט קען נאר אויף ענדיגן, נעמליך, פריעדען, דען ווען דער גשליכער גרעסטער ווערט אויפגעריכט אויף בעוואוסטזיינגען אופן פערזיכערט עס אין זיך אליין, ווייל פריעדען איז נים ערריישט פון דער אל-גענוגזאמער פון דער ווירקליכקייט פון גאט, דער גוטעס פון דער וועלט. אלע שוועריגקייטען אין דעם מענשליכען זאָגנאנדעם גרעסטע, נאר עס איז א קאמפּאַט נאר צווישען, די עכטסטע גוטעס וואס מיר קענען ווירקליך בעריישען, און דאס וואס איז נידעריגער פון דאס בעסטע וואס מיר ווייסען.

אפילו ווען אדער מעהר אינדיווידועלען דוכטען אויס צו זיין פערנומען אין א שוועריגקייט, קען עס אלעמאל צוריקגעפירט ווערען צו דער קאנפליקט צווישען גוט און שלעכט; דאס איז דער קאמפּאַט פון דער מענטשהייט מיט דער שלעכטער, דער קאמפּאַט פון דער מענטש מיט דער נידעריגער נאטור; און אזא קאמפּאַט קען נאר אויף ענדיגן, נעמליך, פריעדען, דען ווען דער גשליכער גרעסטער ווערט אויפגעריכט אויף בעוואוסטזיינגען אופן פערזיכערט עס אין זיך אלין, ווייל פריעדען איז נים ערריישט פון דער אל-גענוגזאמער פון דער ווירקליכקייט פון גאט, דער גוטעס פון דער וועלט. אלע שוועריגקייטען אין דעם מענשליכען זאָגנאנדעם גרעסטע, נאר עס איז א קאמפּאַט נאר צווישען, די עכטסטע גוטעס וואס מיר קענען ווירקליך בעריישען, און דאס וואס איז נידעריגער פון דאס בעסטע וואס מיר ווייסען.

אפילו ווען אדער מעהר אינדיווידועלען דוכטען אויס צו זיין פערנומען אין א שוועריגקייט, קען עס אלעמאל צוריקגעפירט ווערען צו דער קאנפליקט צווישען גוט און שלעכט; דאס איז דער קאמפּאַט פון דער מענטשהייט מיט דער שלעכטער, דער קאמפּאַט פון דער מענטש מיט דער נידעריגער נאטור; און אזא קאמפּאַט קען נאר אויף ענדיגן, נעמליך, פריעדען, דען ווען דער גשליכער גרעסטער ווערט אויפגעריכט אויף בעוואוסטזיינגען אופן פערזיכערט עס אין זיך אלין, ווייל פריעדען איז נים ערריישט פון דער אל-גענוגזאמער פון דער ווירקליכקייט פון גאט, דער גוטעס פון דער וועלט. אלע שוועריגקייטען אין דעם מענשליכען זאָגנאנדעם גרעסטע, נאר עס איז א קאמפּאַט נאר צווישען, די עכטסטע גוטעס וואס מיר קענען ווירקליך בעריישען, און דאס וואס איז נידעריגער פון דאס בעסטע וואס מיר ווייסען.

אפילו ווען אדער מעהר אינדיווידועלען דוכטען אויס צו זיין פערנומען אין א שוועריגקייט, קען עס אלעמאל צוריקגעפירט ווערען צו דער קאנפליקט צווישען גוט און שלעכט; דאס איז דער קאמפּאַט פון דער מענטשהייט מיט דער שלעכטער, דער קאמפּאַט פון דער מענטש מיט דער נידעריגער נאטור; און אזא קאמפּאַט קען נאר אויף ענדיגן, נעמליך, פריעדען, דען ווען דער גשליכער גרעסטער ווערט אויפגעריכט אויף בעוואוסטזיינגען אופן פערזיכערט עס אין זיך אלין, ווייל פריעדען איז נים ערריישט פון דער אל-גענוגזאמער פון דער ווירקליכקייט פון גאט, דער גוטעס פון דער וועלט. אלע שוועריגקייטען אין דעם מענשליכען זאָגנאנדעם גרעסטע, נאר עס איז א קאמפּאַט נאר צווישען, די עכטסטע גוטעס וואס מיר קענען ווירקליך בעריישען, און דאס וואס איז נידעריגער פון דאס בעסטע וואס מיר ווייסען.

אפילו ווען אדער מעהר אינדיווידועלען דוכטען אויס צו זיין פערנומען אין א שוועריגקייט, קען עס אלעמאל צוריקגעפירט ווערען צו דער קאנפליקט צווישען גוט און שלעכט; דאס איז דער קאמפּאַט פון דער מענטשהייט מיט דער שלעכטער, דער קאמפּאַט פון דער מענטש מיט דער נידעריגער נאטור; און אזא קאמפּאַט קען נאר אויף ענדיגן, נעמליך, פריעדען, דען ווען דער גשליכער גרעסטער ווערט אויפגעריכט אויף בעוואוסטזיינגען אופן פערזיכערט עס אין זיך אלין, ווייל פריעדען איז נים ערריישט פון דער אל-גענוגזאמער פון דער ווירקליכקייט פון גאט, דער גוטעס פון דער וועלט. אלע שוועריגקייטען אין דעם מענשליכען זאָגנאנדעם גרעסטע, נאר עס איז א קאמפּאַט נאר צווישען, די עכטסטע גוטעס וואס מיר קענען ווירקליך בעריישען, און דאס וואס איז נידעריגער פון דאס בעסטע וואס מיר ווייסען.

(The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.)

SCIENCE and HEALTH With Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, is published in the following editions:—

Library Edition, cloth	$3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper	3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition	4.00
Students' Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Progress Edition, pocket, with index to marginal headings, autumn brown morocco, leather lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Edition de luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins	6.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols.	12.50
French Translation	
Library Edition, cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50
German Translation	
Library Edition, cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to
HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.

Listed Stock Quotations

• Stock Market Traders Are Inclined to a Cautious Attitude •

Commodity and Money Markets

More Activity In Specialties Market Feature

By Forrest Price

Stocks hesitated.

And then they went up—that is, the specialties did.

Stock traders did not know what was going to happen in France tomorrow or the near future so they stuck pretty much to the sidelines.

Only 850,000 shares changed hands.

France has been struggling to remain on the gold standard. Two recent jumps in the discount rate of the Bank of France attest this.

Tomorrow the French Chamber of Deputies meets. The Flandin Government will ask for dictartorial powers in the handling of financial and economic questions. The fate of the franc is in the balance. Some think devaluation will follow.

Just how the outcome, whatever it may be, will affect American securities no one is able accurately to forecast. That's what the market hesitated today. .

But there was not much selling. In face of the somewhat disturbed conditions some new highs for the year were recorded.

Gains of 1 to nearly 4 points were established by Eastman Kodak, Fox Film, Bucyrus Erie, Columbian Carbon, American Telephone, Commercial Credit, Cuban American Sugar preferred, National Supply preferred, Pacific Telephone, Minneapolis Moline, Allied Chemical, American Crystal Sugar common and preferred, Atchison, Borg Warner and U. S. Gypsum.

Losses were recorded by Connecticut Railway & Light, Corn Products, New York Air Brake, Ingersoll Rand, Oliver Farm prior preferred, North American preferred and Macy.

Secondary rails were strong in the bond market. Most U. S. Governments lost ground, French Governments also were weak.

Invalidation of the Farm Mortgage Moratorium Law by the United States Supreme Court today was given as a reason for the decline in May wheat and oats futures to new lows for the season. Cotton was irregular. There was some buying of this commodity by foreigners. Sugar was firm.

There has been much quiet discussion in Washington Congressional circles regarding the forthcoming tax bill to be adopted next month.

It is an unpopular subject. It is much easier to spend the people's money than to find methods of extracting it from their pockets. And it is going to be a tremendously important matter this year.

The Government has been spending money hand over fist, and is preparing to spend billions more. And the public must foot the bill.

Business and the financial markets will be most directly affected to start with.

It is insisted by business interests that cutting down Government costs rather than increasing taxation is the only sensible plan to follow at a time when business is struggling to recover. Elimination of a lot of high-priced commissions of questionable worth would help some.

Markets at a Glance

By the Associated Press

New York

Stocks: Steady; specialties in demand.

Bonds: Irregular; U. S. Governments easy.

Curb: Mixed; oils improve.

Foreign Exchanges: Uneven; sterling strong.

Cotton: Irregular; trade and spot house buying of July; local and foreign buying.

Sugar: Firm; trade buying.

Chicago

Wheat: Irregular; last minute rallies.

Corn: Weak; late liquidating sales.

Cattle: Weak to 25 cents lower.

Hogs: Strong to 5 cents higher; top $10.20.

Foreign

London—Prices were quiet, and trading was uncertain on the stock exchange today pending political developments. Realization weakened giltedged securities. The market closed irregular. The new Argentine loan was quoted at 1¾ per cent discount.

Paris—Trading was hesitant on the Bourse today pending the announcement of the Government's program to balance the budget. Rentes were somewhat stronger except the 4½ per cent issue which declined 85 centimes. The pound registered a slight decline, and the market closed irregular.

Berlin—After an inactive opening cheerfulness developed on the Boerse today, and the closing was slightly higher.

General Refractories Co.

Announcement is made that General Refractories Company has placed privately, through its bankers, a new issue of $3,000,000 first mortgage 4½ per cent 10-year bonds, due July 1, 1945. With the proceeds from the sale of this issue and the proceeds from the exercise of the warrants on outstanding bonds, plus additional funds from the company's current cash position of over $1,000,000, the company will retire on July 9, 1935, all of the $3,914,000 currently outstanding 5-year 6 per cent first mortgage cumulative income bonds, due March 1, 1938.

Dividend Meetings Scheduled for Week

THE following dividend meetings are scheduled for this week by companies listed on the New York Stock Exchange:

Allied Chemical & Dye
American Can
American Hawaiian Steamship
American Safety Razor
Anchor Cap
Briggs & Stratton
Commercial Credit
Consolidated Gas of N. Y.
Curtis Publishing
Devoe & Raynolds
Hazel Atlas Glass
Helme (G. W.) Co.
Hercules Powder
International Silver
Johns-Manville
Lorillard (P.) & Co.
Myers (F. E.) & Bros.
South Porto Rico Sugar
St. Joseph Lead
Wesson Oil & Snowdrift
Wilson & Co.

Closing Prices on N.Y. Stock Exchange

1935 Range High / Low; Div. in $; Est. Sales; High; Low; Last May 27; Last May 25

—A—

37½	32	1.20f	Abraham & Str	40	35½	35	35	35¼	
7¼	4	..	Adams Express	700	6⅝	6½	6⅝	6½	
11⅞	8	..	Addressograph	600	11	10½	10⅝	10⅝	
8¾	4½	..	Advance Rumely	100	8	8	8	..	
136½	104⅜	3	Air Reduction	400	136½	135½	136	136¼	
1⅛	¾	..	Airway Elec App	100	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	
20½	15⅝	.60f	Alaska-Juneau	1100	17¾	17	17⅝	17¼	
1⅞	¾	..	Alleghany Corp (h)	900	1	1	1	1	
7	2⅜	..	Rllegh pf ww xxx(h)	100	3	3	3	..	
27	21	.15b	Alleghany Steel	400	27	26¼	26⅝	26⅝	
152⅜	125	6	Allied Chem	1200	152⅜	149½	151	149½	
20⅜	12	..	Allis Chalmers	1800	19⅜	19½	19⅝	19¼	
3⅝	2⅛	..	Amal Leather	100	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
70¾	48½	2	Amerada	500	68⅛	68¼	68⅞	68¾	
57¾	42	2	Am Ag Ch Del	400	49	47¼	47¼	..	
27¾	13½	..	Am Bank Note	500	24¾	24½	24½	24¾	
17¼	6½	..	Am Crystal Sug	8500	17¼	15⅞	17	15⅝	
120¾	57⅝	..	Am Crys Sug pf	400	119¾	116	119½	116½	
125	119	7	Am Brake S&F pf	10	122½	122½	122½	122½	
128	110	4f	Am Can	900	128	127	128	126⅛	
20¼	10	..	Am Car & Fdry	400	15⅜	15	15⅜	14½	
45⅜	25½	..	Am Car & F pf	500	38¾	38¼	38⅝	38¼	
33¼	22½	..	Am Com Alcohol	500	26	25⅝	26	25½	
3	⅞	..	Am Encaustic T	3800	1¼	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	
5¼	2	..	Am & For Pow	100	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	
23⅜	14	..	Am & For Pow pf	400	18¼	17⅜	17	..	
20	12	..	Am & For Pow 6	100	15¼	15¼	15¼	..	
8½	3⅞	..	Am & For Pw 2pf	300	7¼	7	7	..	
13	8¼	1	Am Hawaiian	400	9⅛	9	9⅛	..	
32½	29⅛	2.40	Am Home Pr	600	31½	31½	31½	31⅜	
4⅞	3½	..	Am Ice	500	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	
37¾	28⅞	6	Am Ice pf	400	32¾	32¾	32¾	32	
7½	4½	..	Am International	1200	7¼	7¼	7⅜	7¼	
6	1¾	..	Am La Fr pf (h)	100	2¾	2¾	2¾	..	
20¾	9	..	Am Locomotive	1500	14½	14	14	14	
20¾	9	..	Am Locomotive	1500	14½	14	14	14	
56½	32	..	Am Loco pf	500	47	44¼	47	46½	
8¾	4¼	..	Am Met & Met	100	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	
9½	4½	..	Am Mach & M ct	100	8¾	8¾	8¾	8	
21⅜	13½	..	Am Metal	1700	20¼	19¾	20¼	20½	
23¾	18½	.80	Am Mach & Fdy	100	23	23	23	22¼	
4¼	1½	..	Am Power & Lt	300	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜	3¼	
22½	8¾	1¼	Am P&L 5% pf	500	20	19⅝	20	20½	
27⅞	10⅛	1½	Am P&L 6% pf	600	24½	23	23	2₂₃⁄₄	
16⅛	10½	..	Am Radiator	5700	14⅜	14	14¼	14⅛	
24	15¾	..	Am Rolling Mill	800	20⅜	19⅞	20¼	19⅞	
77½	66	4	Am Safety Razor	200	76	76	76	..	
8⅝	4½	..	Am Seating	400	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7¾	
24⅜	16½	1	Am Sum Tob	200	22½	22	22½	..	
47⅞	21⅝	..	Am Smelt & Ref	1900	46	45	45¾	45½	
144	121	7	Am Smelt & R pf	200	138	137½	138	..	
90	66	6	Am Tobacco	600	86	85½	85½	85	
86⅜	74¾	5	Am Tobacco B	1200	88½	87¼	88½	87½	
18¼	12	..	Am Steel Fdries	900	15¼	14⅜	15⅛	14⅝	
43	33½	2f	Am Stores	100	37	37	37	..	
121½	98⅝	9	Am Tel & Tel	1800	121½	120	121½	120	
14¾	7⅛	1	Am Wat W & E	1600	11⅞	10⅝	10⅞	10⅞	
99	47½	..	Am Woolen	500	87⅜	83⅜	83⅜	81½	
51½	35½	..	Am Woolen pf	1100	50¾	48½	49¾	48	
1¾	⅝	..	Am Writ Pap (h)	100	¾	¾	¾	¾	
18⅛	8	..	Anaconda Cop	18600	17⅜	17	17⅜	17¼	
25	16½	..	Anaconda Wire	100	23¼	23¼	23½	22¼	
109	101	6½	Anchor Cap pf	40	104	104	104	104	
3½	2	..	A P W Paper	100	2½	2½	2½	..	
42¾	36	1f	Archer Daniels	500	42	41½	41⅝	41⅜	
106¼	97	7	Armour Del pf	400	104¼	103¾	104	..	
6⅛	3¼	..	Armour Ill	1900	4⅜	4¼	4¼	4¼	
70⅞	55½	6	Armour Ill pr pf	400	66⅝	65½	65½	66¾	
6⅜	4	..	Arnold Constable	3900	5⅜	5	5⅜	5¼	
13⅝	7½	..	Asso Dry Goods	400	9¼	8⅞	9¼	8⅝	
95	80⅞	6f	Asso Dry G 1pf	200	90	90	90	90	
55⅜	35¾	2b	Atchison T&SF	2900	42½	41¼	41⅜	41	
86½	56⅜	5	Atchison pf	600	80	79⅛	79½	79½	
37¼	19¼	..	Atl Coast Line	500	23¾	23¼	23⅜	..	
7	3	..	Atl Gulf & W I	300	6	5¼	6	5⅛	
9½	6	..	Atl Gulf&WI pf	200	8½	8	8¼	..	
28	21⅜	1	Atl Refining	2500	27½	27	27⅛	27	
44½	33¾	2	Atlas Powder	200	41	41	41	..	
29¾	16	..	Auburn Auto	1800	20	19½	20	19½	
14	5½	..	Austin Nichols	200	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	
5⅝	3	..	Aviation Corp Del	800	3⅞	3⅞	3	3⅛	

—B—

6⅝	1½	..	Baldwin Loco (h)	1500	2½	2½	2½	2½	
26¾	7½	..	Baldwin Loco pf (h)	500	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞	12¼	
15	7½	..	Balt & Ohio	1900	11⅜	11	11¼	10⅞	
17⅝	9¼	..	Balt & Ohio pf	400	13½	13¼	13¼	13½	
42¾	36½	2½	Bangor & Aroos	500	43	42¼	43	42¾	
44¾	37½	.42	Bayuk Cig	400	44¼	44	44¼	43	
10⅜	5⅞	..	Barnsdall A	7400	9⅝	9⅜	9⅝	9½	
19	15⅜	.50b	Beatrice Cream	100	16¼	16¼	16¼	16	
107	100½	7	Beatrice Cr pf	300	107	105½	105½	..	
83½	72	3f	Beech-Nut Pack	400	84	82½	84	82½	
13½	11½	.50b	Belding Hem	300	12¾	12¼	12⅜	12¼	
17½	11⅞	..	Bendix Aviation	1800	14¾	14⅛	14⅜	14¼	
17⅜	15½	2	Beneficial Ind Ln	600	17¼	17	17⅜	..	
38¼	34	1½	Best & Co	800	38⅛	37⅝	38	37⅞	
24⅜	21⅜	..	Bethlehem Steel	3500	27¾	27	27⅝	27⅜	
77¾	55¾	..	Beth Steel pf	400	70	68¾	70	68¾	
26¾	14¾	.1b	Bigelow Sanford	90	20½	20⅛	20¼	20⅛	
13⅞	9⅜	..	Blaw Knox	500	11⅝	11¼	11⅝	11¾	
58½	28¼	..	Blumenthal pf	50	55	53	55	52	
10	6½	..	Boeing Airplane	500	7⅞	7½	7⅞	7½	
59⅞	49¾	3	Bohn Alum & Br	400	54⅜	54½	54½	..	
98	90	4f	Bon Ami A	100	97	97	97	..	
25¾	21	1.60	Borden	3300	22⅞	22¼	22½	22¾	
38⅞	28¼	1.50	Borg Warner	2800	38⅞	37	38⅞	37	
31	24½	2	Briggs Mfg	2800	29¾	29½	29⅝	29⅝	
11⅜	8½	10b	Bridgeport Brace	2600	11	10¾	10⅞	11	
37⅛	23⅜	3	Briggs & Strat	100	36¼	36¼	36¼	..	
36¼	30¾	2f	Bristol Myers	500	31	30¾	30¾	30⅜	
44¼	36½	3	Brooklyn Man T	1500	39	38⅞	39	39	
99⅞	90	6	Brooklyn M T pf	600	99¼	99	99¼	99¼	
58½	43	5	Brooklyn Un Gas	400	54¾	54	54¾	54	
6⅞	4⅜	..	Brunswick Balke	300	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
18	8⅛	..	Bucyrus E cv pf	400	14	13⅞	14	13¾	
88	62¾	2	Bucyrus E pf	30	89	89	89	87	
5¼	3¼	..	Budd Mfg	300	4	3¾	3¾	4	
33	23	..	Budd Mfg pf	110	27	26½	26⅝	26½	
5	2½	..	Budd Wheel	1500	4⅝	4⅜	4⅝	4⅝	
15	8¼	..	Bullard	900	13⅛	12⅞	12⅞	12¾	
8⅝	½	..	Burma Bros B cts	20	12½	12½	12½	..	
9⅞	3	..	Burns Bros pf	20	3⅞	3½	3½	..	
17⅜	13¼	.40f	Burroughs Add	800	16¾	16⅜	16¾	16½	
2¾	1⅛	..	Butte Cop & Zinc	300	2⅛	2	2	2	
1¾	⅝	..	Butterick	300	¾	¾	¾	¾	
20⅝	11⅜	..	Byers	1000	16⅝	16⅛	16⅛	16⅜	
60	32	..	Byers pf	40	58	58	58	58	

—C—

42½	33⅜	1½	Calif Packing	300	35⅜	34⅞	35	35¾	
1⅛	½	..	Callahan Z & L	500	1⅛	1	1⅛	1	
4⅛	2½	..	Calumet & Hecla	500	4	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
14	7½	.20	Campbell Wy&C	200	13	13	13	13¼	
16⅜	8&	.40	Canada Dry	600	10⅜	10½	10½	10⅜	
13¾	9⅜	..	Canadian Pacific	2100	11¼	11⅛	11⅛	11¼	
36	30¼	2	Cannon Mills	300	32½	32½	32½	..	
40	22½	3	CapitalAdmin pf	60	39¾	38	39¾	..	
63	45¼	..	Case Thresh	1200	58⅜	57¼	58¼	57½	
99¾	83½	4	Case Thresh pf	40	96½	96	96½	..	
49⅞	36½	1f	Caterpillar Trac	600	48	47½	47¾	48	
35⅜	19½	..	Celanese Corp	1000	24⅛	23½	24⅛	23⅜	
4⅜	1⅞	..	Celotex Co (h)	500	4	4	4	..	
4¾	1¼	..	Celotex Vtc (h)	300	3⅜	3½	3⅜	3⅜	
29⅜	11¼	..	Celotex Co pf (h)	110	25⅜	25	25¾	25½	
29	22¼	1½	Central Aguirre	100	28	28	28	27¾	
63¾	38⅝	2	Cerro de Pasco	1100	58½	57¼	58½	57¾	
6⅜	3⅜	..	Certain-Teed	300	4¾	4¾	4⅞	4⅞	
41⅝	36	3	Chesapeake Corp	300	42½	42¼	42½	42½	
45⅜	37½	2.80	Ches & Ohio	2000	43¾	43¼	43¾	43½	
4½	1⅜	..	Chi & Gt W pf (h)	500	2¼	2⅛	2¼	..	
21¼	15⅜	..	Ch Mail Order	400	21⅛	21	21	20¾	
3	¾	..	Chi Mil & St P	300	1	1	1	1	
4¾	2¼	..	Chi Mil St P pf	900	1¾	1⅝	1¾	1½	
5⅝	2⅜	..	Chi N N'western	500	3½	3¼	3½	3¼	
10⅜	4⅛	..	Chi & N'west pf	800	7⅜	6¾	7⅛	..	
8	4⅜	..	Chi Pneu Tool	700	7¾	7¾	7¾	7⅝	
34½	20	..	Chi Pneu T pf	1000	32¼	31⅞	32¼	32¼	
2⅝	1	..	Chi RK I & P (h)	300	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	..	
4⅛	1⅜	..	Chi RI&P 7% (h)	500	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	..	
29¾	25½	2	Chickasha Cot O	800	27½	27¼	27¼	..	
21	9	..	Chile Copper	10	19	19	19	..	
49⅞	31	1f	Chrysler	10000	46⅞	45⅞	46⅝	46¾	
24⅛	20	2	City Ice & Fuel	700	24¾	24½	24¾	..	
1000	87	6½	City Ice & F pf	90	98½	97½	97½	..	
209	161⅞	8	Coca Cola	800	207	205	207	..	
18¼	15⅜	.50f	Colgate-Palm-P	800	16¾	16⅜	16¾	16¾	
57⅜	53⅜	3	Coca Cola A	500	56	55⅜	55½	56¼	
18⅜	9	..	Collins & Aikman	900	15½	14½	15	14¼	
15½	½	..	Colo F & I (h)	200	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	2	
28½	5	..	Colo F&I pf (h)	20	11	11	11	11	
7¾	3⅜	..	Columbia Gas	800	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
68	35½	6	Columbia G pf A	500	64¼	63½	64	63½	
63⅜	34½	1f	Columbia Pic vte	300	59½	58¾	58¾	59¼	
89¾	47	4	Columbian Carb	700	90¾	89	90½	89½	
47Z	39½	2	Comm Credit	1700	48½	47⅜	48⅛	47	
66¾	56¼	2f	Comm Inv Tr	1000	65⅜	64½	65¼	65⅛	
23⅞	17⅝	.60f	Comm Solvents	800	20⅞	20½	20¾	20⅜	
1¾	¾	..	Commwlth & So	2000	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
45½	29⅛	3	Comwlth &S 6pf	500	40⅝	40½	40½	40½	
35½	27	1.60	Congoleum Nairn	3500	36	35⅛	35⅝	35⅜	
42	23¾	4½	Conn Ry & Lt	110	33	32¾	33	35	
7½	3¼	..	Consol Film Ind	600	4	3¾	4	3¾	
22½	14½	.50g	Consol Film I pf	500	15	14⅞	14⅞	15	
10½	7	..	Consol Cigar	800	8	7¾	8	8	
24⅞	17⅞	1	Consol Gas	3100	22¾	22½	22¾	22½	
96¼	72⅛	5	Consol Oil	200	93	92⅝	93	..	
10½	6½	..	Concol Oil	6700	10	9⅝	10	9⅝	
5	2½	..	Consol Rys Cu pf	300	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4¾	
1½	½	..	Consol Textile	400	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	
82	71	6½	Con Cigar pf ww	20	76½	76½	76½	..	
13⅝	9½	..	Container A	500	10½	10¼	10½	10¼	
5⅛	3⅛	..	Container B	300	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	..	
6¾	4½	..	Cont Baking A	200	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	..	
1	⅜	..	Cont Baking B	300	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	
77¼	62¾	2.40	Cont Can	800	78	77⅞	77⅝	77	
10¾	7	15	Cont Dia Fibre	300	10⅛	10	10	..	
35	28⅛	1.20f	Cont Insurance	600	34⅞	34⅝	34⅞	34½	
1¾	¾	..	Cont Motors	300	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
23	15⅛	.50b	Cont Oil	3500	22¼	21½	22¼	22¼	
48½	41¾	2	Corn Exchange	100	44¼	43⅝	43⅝	..	
74⅞	62	3	Corn Products	400	71⅞	71¼	71⅜	72⅝	
6⅞	4⅛	..	Coty	300	5	4⅞	5	5	
39⅝	35⅞	2f	Cream of Wheat	400	37¼	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	
16⅜	12½	..	Crosley Radio	200	15½	15⅜	15½	15½	
33⅞	23½	1	Crown Cork & S	300	33¼	33	33	33¼	
47¾	42½	2.70	Crown Cork pf	700	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	..	
5	3¼	..	Crown Zellerback	100	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
25¼	14	..	Crucible Steel	200	20⅜	20	20⅛	..	
68	47½	..	Crucible Steel pf	100	61	61	6 1	61	
1⅜	1	..	Cuba Co	100	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	
8½	5⅛	..	Cuban Am S2pf	200	8⅜	8	8	8	
47½	40	2½	Cudahy Packing	300	41	41	41	..	
22⅞	15	..	Curtis Publishg	500	22¼	21¾	21¾	22¼	
104¼	89½	7	Curtis Pub pf	200	103	103	103	103	
3	2	..	Curtiss-Wright	2500	2½	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
10⅛	6¼	..	Curtiss-Wright A	1300	7¾	7¼	7¾	7¼	
22	16	..	Cutler Hammer	500	20⅞	20⅜	20⅝	20½	

—D—

31	22¾	..	Deere & Co	300	29½	28¼	29¼	29¾	
26	16	.20g	Deere & Co pf	1000	25½	25	25	..	
43½	23½	..	Del & Hudson	1000	33¾	33	33¾	29½	
19⅛	11	..	Del Lack & W	700	14⅜	14⅛	14½	14	
82	65	4	Detroit Edison	200	80	80	80	80	
32½	26½	1f	Diamond Match	700	31⅜	31⅜	31⅝	..	
41½	34⅝	1½	Diamond M pf	1000	40⅛	40	40½	..	
43½	34⅛	2f	Dome Mines	600	41⅞	41½	41½	41¾	
12⅝	8¼	1.20	Dominion Stores	700	8¾	8¼	8¼	8⅜	
27⅜	17½	..	Douglas A	2300	26¼	25½	25¾	25½	
102	86⅜	2.60	du Pont de Nem	1800	101¾	100¾	101¾	101¾	
112½	104	5	Duquesne Lt pf	150	111¾	111½	111½	111¾	

—E—

148	110½	5	Eastman Kodak	1400	148	145	148	145	
155	141	6	Eastman Kod pf	20	154	154	154	..	
20⅝	16⅜	1	Eaton Mfg	900	18¾	18⅜	18¾	19	
29	19½	..	Elec Auto-Lite	2900	21½	20½	21½	21½	
6⅛	3⅞	..	Elec Boat	2600	5¾	5½	5¾	5¾	
8¾	6⅛	..	Elec & Mus Ind	200	6⅝	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	
3¼	1⅛	..	Elec Pow & Lt	200	2⅝	2½	2½	2½	
13⅜	2½	..	El Pw&L 6% pf	200	10½	10⅛	10½	10⅛	
14⅞	3	..	Elec Pow & L pf	800	11	10⅝	11	10½	
49½	39	225	Elec Sto Battery	100	42	42	42	41⅜	
29½	15½	..	Engineers PS 6pf	100	28	26	26	..	
27	14½	..	Engineers PS ww	100	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	..	
5⅞	5	..	Equitable Off Bld	100	5	5	5	5⅛	
14	7⅞	..	Erie RR	700	8½	8¼	8⅜	8¼	
12⅝	10½	.80	Eureka Vacuum	300	12	11¾	12	12	

—F—

9⅜	4	..	Fairbanks pf	30	5½	5	5	5	
25⅜	17	..	Fairbanks Morse	400	21	20½	20½	20	
101	71½	..	Fairbanks M pf	200	99	99	99	..	
11⅜	5⅜	..	Fed Lt & Trac	100	10¼	10½	10½	..	
76	48	6	Fed Lt & Tr pf	10	70½	70½	70½	71	
4½	2⅜	..	Fed Brew W	100	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2½	
1⅜	⅞	..	Fed Water Serv	100	1	1	1	..	
20⅝	16¼	.60f	Fed'd Dept Sto	500	18½	17⅞	18½	..	
35	28½	1.20f	Fidelity Phe F In	100	34¼	34¼	34¼	34½	
112	106¼	6½	Filene's pf	20	111	111	111	..	
16¼	13⅛	.40	Firestone T&R	1200	15¾	4⅞	15	15	
94⅞	84½	6	Firestn T&R pf A	300	94½	94½	94½	94½	
56	45¾	2½	First Nat Stores	300	50	49	49	..	
6⅜	2¼	..	Follansbee B (h)	400	2¾	2¾	2¾	..	
20⅝	1	..	Food Mach	100	3	3	3	3	
111	99¾	6	Harbison W pf	10	110	110	110	..	
9⅜	5½	..	Hat Corp of Am	400	9⅝	9½	9½	9⅝	
1	⅛	..	Havana Elec	1200	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	
3¾	1⅝	..	Hayes Body	100	2	2	2	2	
102½	85	5	Hazel Atlas	100	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	..	
19½	11	.64	Hercules Motors	500	19	18⅞	19	18¾	
80	71	3f	Hercules Powder	300	79⅞

Business and Industry

Hull's Policy Backed, Peek's Hit by Foreign Policy Association

Commerce and Finance

Morgenthau Offers $100,000,000 Bonds To High Bidders

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 27—The United States Treasury is today selling its bonds to the highest bidder, for the first time since 1911. Normally, these bonds are offered at a fixed price. But today, so high do government bonds stand, that outstanding issues are going at a premium, and rather than lower interest rates, the Government is asking buyers to set their own premium on the bonds.

The offering, proceeds of which may be used to start the $4,000,000,000 work relief program, is an additional issue of $100,000,000 of the 3 per cent Treasury bonds maturing in 1946 to 1948. Tenders are invited "at not less than par and accrued interest." Outstanding bonds of this issue now sell at 103.30, which reduced the yield to investors to 2.58 per cent until maturity.

Money Ease Emphasized

Buyers have only until Wednesday to get their bids in, and must buy in multiples of $1000. Panama Canal bonds were offered on a competitive basis in 1911, and various issues such as Home Owners' Loan Corporation have been sold thus far by the present Administration.

The Treasury also announces the completion of its refunding operation on First Liberty Loan bonds, which are being converted into lower interest-bearing securities. Of $1,933,000,000 outstanding, $1,608,000,000 have been tendered in exchange. That means a saving of $20,000,000 in interest charges. The remainder will be retired on June 15. Between the present and October 15, the Treasury will have $1,195,467,800 in maturing obligations to meet. Of this, $625,000,000 will be paid out of the gold dollar devaluation profit.

These extension operations—all emphasizing the continued ease with which the Treasury can borrow, and the increasing interest savings it is making—came atop another important public declaration of Gov. Marriner S. Eccles of the Federal Reserve Board. Speaking on a radio network, he declared the pending banking bill is supported by most leaders in the American Bankers Association.

He began by assuming that the money system must be "controlled for the benefit of the nation as a whole, and not for the benefit of special interests," and that "this control must be in the hands of a responsible body."

Criticisms "Old Stuff"

"Surely we should not wait for another crisis before taking the steps necessary to remedy obvious defects which painful experience has exposed."

Arguments now advanced against the bill cannot be distinguished, Gov. Eccles said, "from the contentions held against the original Federal Reserve Act 20 years ago. The same charges of political control were made against the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Federal Trade Commission, but "experience has demonstrated that these bodies have consistently acted not for political advantage but in the public interest."

In opposition, he continued, are "the same interests that have repeatedly been against all social and economic legislation, such as the income tax, even when it was proposed to make it as low as ? per cent; against child labor legislation; . . . against pensions of all kinds, state and nation; in short, against all enlightened legislation which has long since been accepted and now forms the basis of such economic and social advance as we have achieved."

Market Value of 50 Stocks Up 0.89 P. C.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 27—The market value of 50 representative stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange at the close of business for the week ended May 25 was $12,736,587,250, an increase of $107,876,000 or 0.89 per cent as compared with the market value of $12,628,711,250 at the close of the preceding week, according to a compilation by Paul H. Davis & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange.

At the close of the corresponding week a year ago, the same 50 stocks had a market value of $12,697,852,625, indicating an increase during the year of $38,734,625, or 0.31 per cent.

Foreign Trade Council To Convene at Houston

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 27 — The twenty-second annual national foreign trade convention of the National Foreign Trade Council will be held at Houston, Texas, this year, it was announced today.

The program of the convention, which will be on Nov. 18, 19 and 20, will pay particular attention to America's cotton problems.

The convention date was arranged to follow the American Bankers' Association meeting in New Orleans Nov. 11-14, to facilitate bankers' attendance at the foreign trade sessions.

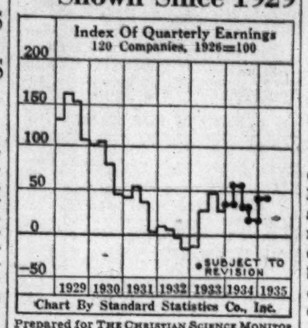
Argentine Official Lauds U.S. Good Neighbor Policy

BUENOS AIRES, May 27 (AP)—A breakdown of trade barriers and improvement of communications was urged by Dr. Carlos Saavedra Lamas, Foreign Minister of Argentina, in opening the fifth Pan-American commercial conference here.

The Argentine diplomat praised highly the "good neighbor" policy of the United States and the work of Cordell Hull, American Secretary of State.

President Agustin P. Justo of Argentina and his guest, President Getulio Vargas of Brazil, attended the opening session.

Quarterly Earnings Shown Since 1929



Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

EARNINGS by quarters are traced on the chart from 1929 to date.

Utility Bill Still Objectionable, Says Public Utility Head

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 27—Declaring that the security owners of America have now become the "forgotten men," Wendell L. Willkie, president of the Commonwealth & Southern Corporation, urges the company's more than 200,000 security holders to renew their protest to Congress against the Wheeler-Rayburn Public Utility Bill, in a letter sent to them today.

Simultaneously, Mr. Willkie made public the annual report for the corporation, which shows net income for 1934 of $7,443,776.60, compared with $8,214,968.04 for 1933—amounts equivalent to $4.96 and $5.48 a share on the preferred stock.

The market value of the common and preferred stock of Commonwealth and Southern has declined with each successive Federal Government attack, Mr. Willkie's letter points out, and is now 60 per cent less than the market value in May, 1933, when the campaign against private utilities was commenced by the passage of the Tennessee Valley Authority Act. Similar declines have occurred in the securities of other utility companies, while many leading industrial stocks rose almost 100 per cent during the same period.

"If the Wheeler-Rayburn bill passes," Mr. Willkie states, "either in its present form or with minor modifications, in my opinion the value of your securities in this company will further depreciate and you will not receive the benefit of the appreciation to which you are justly entitled upon the resumption of business activity which would now be assured if it were not for the hesitancy produced by the continued attack of government against the utilities and other corporate enterprises. These are not alone my views, but the views of seasoned financiers, economists, bankers and insurance officials who testified at the hearings on this bill.

"The passage of the Wheeler-Rayburn bill will have the effect of removing strong financial support from the operating companies and increase their expenses of operation, which will inevitably result in higher rates and poorer service. This proposed bill is a part of the program of utility baiting which, for the first time, has been transposed from a local to a national political vehicle."

U. S. and Sweden Sign Reciprocal Trade Agreement

WASHINGTON, May 27 (AP)—The United States and Sweden have signed a reciprocal agreement providing for mutual tariff slashes and other concessions affecting major products in a trade between the two countries valued at $67,000,000.

Under the unconditional most-favored-nation policy of this government, all concessions granted Sweden will be extended to other countries which grant equality of treatment to American goods.

The agreement must be ratified by the Swedish Parliament, now in session, before it becomes effective.

Important in the pact were United States promises to keep unbleached woodpulp on the free list, and reduce the duty on safety matches.

$744,000,000 Liberty Bonds Are Exchanged

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 27—About $744,000,000 of the First Liberty Loan Bonds have been exchanged for 2¾ per cent Treasury Bonds of 1955-60, according to an announcement by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The subscription books for this offering closed last Thursday. With approximately $864,000,000 of the Firsts previously exchanged for the 1⅝ per cent Treasury Notes of Series A-1940, total exchanges of Firsts approximate $1,608,000,000, or about 83 per cent of the total amount outstanding at the time the refunding was announced.

Exchanges were divided as follows:

	For Notes	For Bonds	P.C. Exc
First 3½s	$754,000,000	$463,000,000	88
First 4s & 4¼s	110,000,000	281,000,000	72
Total	$864,000,000	$744,000,000	

Announcement of the division of subscriptions for both issues among the Federal Reserve districts and the Treasury will be made later.

I. M. M. Shows Deficit Of $2,100,682 in 1934

NEW YORK, May 27 (AP)—The outlook for the ocean shipping industry remains uncertain, but there are indications of increased travel, said P. A. S. Franklin, president of the International Mercantile Marine Company, in the company's 1934 pamphlet report.

The company in 1934 had a net loss of $2,100,682 compared with a net loss, on a comparable basis, of $1,115,146 in 1933.

Bank Would Sell Stock of Reserve System to Public

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 27—The ownership of the stock in the Federal Reserve banks, if it is to be changed, should be transferred from the commercial banks to the public, instead of to the Government, as suggested by Henry Morgenthau Jr., Secretary of the Treasury, according to the Guaranty Trust Company, in its current issue of the Guaranty Survey, issued today.

The Survey endorses the Secretary's suggestion that the Federal Reserve Board be an independent body somewhat similar to the Supreme Court as a great improvement over the board as it is now constituted or as provided for in the proposed banking bill. It contends, however, that Government ownership of the stock of the Federal Reserve banks would tend to undermine the independence of the board, adding:

"Ownership of the stock of the Federal Reserve banks by the Government would, unquestionably, encourage and strengthen political pressure designed to affect the policies of the system and would be entirely inconsistent with our own belief that a borrower should not control the policies or the ownership of the institution from which it borrows.

"Our study of this subject has led us to the conclusion that it is entirely practicable to provide for the ownership of the Federal Reserve banks by a large number of individual citizens, with limitations on the amount of stock that might be held by any individual.

"In our opinion, all or a majority of the directors of the Federal Reserve banks should be selected by the stockholders, with necessary provision to insure the representation of the banks' stockholders in all parts of the United States.

"We believe that, if a change of ownership is to be made, it is in this direction, not in Government ownership, that the Federal Reserve Banking System can best be protected from political domination."

WASHINGTON, May 27 (AP)—Concentration in the Federal Reserve Board of control "over the volume and cost of money" was advocated by Governor Marriner S. Eccles in a radio speech urging approval of the omnibus bank bill and denying that it would result in "political control" of banking.

He said that controverted measure—now pending before Senator Glass' (D., Virginia) banking subcommittee—proposed "a definite objective, which is, in a word, that monetary policy shall be directed toward the maintenance of stable conditions of production, employment and prices so far as this can be accomplished within the scope of monetary action."

Rise in Silver Price Aids Far West Producers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO May 27—Owing to the recent advance in prices for newly mined domestic silver, producers of the Far West will benefit to the extent of about $3,920,000 over last year's returns, according to the Bank of America Review.

"On the basis of the 30,997,000 fine ounces of silver produced in 1934 in continental United States, and assuming roughly that the purchase rate will be maintained around an average of 77 cents an ounce, the value of United States silver production this year would approximate $24,000,000," the review says.

"This is about $4,000,000 above 1934, $16,000,000 above 1933 and $17,000,000 above 1932. Ten far western states produce on an average about 98 per cent of the total silver produced in the United States."

Reporting on business conditions of the Far West for the month of April, the Bank of America Business Review records gains of 15.3 per cent in bank debits, 156 per cent in building and construction, 16½ per cent in car loadings and 22½ per cent in retail sales. All comparisons are with the corresponding month last year.

The Far West's retail sales increase was almost twice the percentage gain of the nation as a whole, which showed a 12 per cent increase over April of last year.

Outlook for Sales of U. S. Tires in Turkey Favorable

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 27 — The outlook for sales of American tires is decidedly favorable in Turkey with prospects for increased tires sales seen by Turkish distributors, according to a dispatch to the Commerce Department from Istanbul.

In view of the fact that the United States enjoys most-favored-nation treatment in Turkey and the trade balance between the two countries is in the favor of Turkey, thus obviating the necessity of exchange restrictions being applied to imports from the United States, a number of local tire distributors have expressed the opinion that American tire sales in 1935 should show an increase of about 40 per cent over last year.

South Carolina Bank Receipts Up 33½ P. C.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SPARTANBURG, S. C., May 27—South Carolina bank receipts jumped 33⅓ per cent between July 1, 1934, and Jan. 1, 1935, declared Senator James F. Byrnes in discussing the benefits the State has derived from the New Deal. This compares with a lesser national increase of 10 per cent.

Total deposits approximated $79,000,00 on July 1, 1934, while six months later they rocketed to $106,000,000, the Senator pointed out.

NRA and AAA Seen by Analyst As Harmful to Foreign Trade

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 27—Stating that both NRA and AAA are indirectly detrimental to the foreign trade program, a report to the Foreign Policy Association written by David H. Popper of the association's research staff, declared that a substantial increase in competitive imports into this country is required to revive American foreign trade. It backed Secretary Hull's position, saying that it would cut duties according to the reciprocal plan laid down by him.

The report states the Administration's tariff bargaining policy can only be of real value if its advocates can overcome the influence of tariff lobbies, the criticism of George N. Peek, the President's foreign trade adviser, and the import restrictions contained in the National Industrial Recovery Act and the Agricultural Adjustment Act.

Reciprocity Opposition

Many protected industries, says the report, have made resistance to the reciprocity program, fearing the loss of their domestic market, but "the only major industries directly affected by agreements concluded at present are steel, glass and cement," according to the report. To these could be added the match industry, affected by a reduction of 12½ per cent in the duty on imported matches granted in the trade agreement with Sweden announced Saturday by the State Department.

Of this concession the State Department said:

"If the small reduction in the duty on matches should have a tendency to increase imports, a moderate reduction of the profits of the domestic producers and of some of the high salaries paid to their officers should enable them to meet this competition without putting a single American workman out of employment."

Concerning tariff concessions in general, of the type granted by the State Department in trade agreements, the Foreign Policy Association report said:

"The reductions are not likely to have unduly serious effects. Losses of this type should often be more than offset by gains in the more productive export industries."

Bilateral agreements, such as advocated by Mr. Peek, would "promote discrimination, complicate the technique of foreign commerce, multiply administrative difficulties, jeopardize the great column of American triangular commerce and involve a considerable degree of new governmental intervention in domestic economic life," Mr. Popper said.

"The quotas import licenses and import taxes to compensate for domestic processing fees, which may legally be used to restrict imports into the United States, under authority of the National Industrial Recovery Act and the Agricultural Adjustment Act, are of further detriment to the foreign trade program, the report held.

"The statutory measures illustrate the inherent conflict between the price-raising and production restrictions which are the common feature of most recent governmental economic control and the aim of tariff reduction, benefits to consumers through greater productive efficiency and lower costs. They illustrate too, the close interrelationship between domestic and foreign economic policy."

Approves Hull Policy

Mr. Hull's policy, the report continued, would reject bilateral bargaining, but would withhold new conventional rates from nations which discriminate against Americans, while extending the principle of equality of treatment to import quotas and exchange controls.

"Cumbersome, slow and inflexible as they are," the report concluded, "trade agreements may prove to be the most practicable method of freeing the clogged channels of international trade. Their conclusion does not obviate the possibility of unilateral tariff reduction, should it ever become politically feasible.

"Meanwhile, with a partial domestic recovery easing the economic strain on many nations, they may be used to moderate restrictive trade controls which were imposed as a response to wholly abnormal commercial conditions. As measures of international agreement, moreover, they may do much to bolster the threatened structure of international co-operation, political and economic, as a whole."

The Week in Wall Street

By Harold M. Fleming

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

New York

Again the stock market occupied the center of the stage in Wall Street, closing Saturday with the eighth successive week's increase in average prices on a volume which, like last week, was a refreshing contrast for brokers with many months of slow markets. Second in importance in the minds of the Street was the parlous condition of the French franc, and its possible reverberations on American financial markets. Bankers, meantime, were still agitated over the Steagall-Eccles bank bill.

That the strength in the stock market is not primarily a result of the bonus bill and other unorthodox currency tendencies at Washington was indicated during the latter part of the week when the market failed to sell off on the Senate's refusal to over-ride the President's veto. The idea that the present strength in the market is chiefly due to inflationary hopes has been less popular in the Street than out of it. In fact, there was not much hope (or fear) in Wall Street that the Senate would buck the President. The actual outcome was not much of a surprise.

Not An "Inflation Market"

If strength in stocks had been predicated on hopes of Patman bill passage, the market should have sold off when it was learned that the President would deliver his own veto; it should have broken still further when the strong words of the President came over the air, and a further break should have followed news of the Senate's action. No such reaction followed. Even government bonds were only slightly affected, and the mid-week decline in the dollar was apparently due to foreign rather than American doubts about whether the veto would stick.

The Street was very pleased with the President's message. It finds itself only rarely in accord with the Chief Executive, but this time his firm sound money position was highly approved. It did not, however, much influence the market. Stocks lagged during the delivery of the speech, as brokerage house partners and customers leaned over the broad tape or listened to midget radios, but there was no pronounced response after the message was over.

The general feeling seems to be the rather paradoxical one that if Congress gets out of hand with some carefree money scheme, prices will go up in "inflation," and if the Administration rides fences successfully on money matters prices will go up on 'stabilization."

Gold Flows America-Wards

Somewhat the same attitude prevails in regard to the French monetary difficulties. It is thought that this time the franc will break. The break is expected to produce two conflicting expectations—the one of international inflationary money competition, the other of international stabilization moves. Either one is expected to be interpeted bullishly. The gist of the feeling is that when the franc breaks, the inevitable will have happened and will be out of the way. There is some feeling that French difficulties may cause a shift of Paris balances to New York, and that if France suddenly devalues, these might be suddenly returned, but this is not expected to have much influence on the American market.

Meantime, the heavy gold shipments to the United States are expected to show up conspicuously in the reserve statement next week. The gold that is now leaving Paris for New York by the trainload has not begun to appear in the Federal Reserve statement, which last week registered only the trickling beginning of the flow. There will be a sharp increase in U. S. monetary gold stock, and a corresponding increase in "member bank excess reserves."

See Main Trend Up

The chief spur to higher stock prices still seems to be a favorable interpretation of current political and business news. The steadily higher prices for steel scrap are favorably noted. The growing strength and boldness of conservative opinion is thought bullish.

Some recession in the near future seems to be expected in stock prices, which are called "toppy," and it is thought there may be some unsettlement over the impending aggravation of the now chronic crisis in the gold-bloc currencies, but the trading part of the Street is now fairly generally in agreement with Major Angas that the fundamental trend of the market is upward. The "backlog of investment demand" is still considered large and growing.

Bucking the Bank Bill

At least five of the big downtown banks have now come out openly against the Steagall-Eccles banking bill, some through circularizing their stockholders and some through the testimony of their chairmen at Washington. One of their grievances, in addition to the fear that the new bill will, in the guise of putting the people's money into the people's hands, put the money-owner's fortunes in politicians' hands, concerns the deposit insurance system. Their objection, in fact, is a double one. They have never believed in deposit insurance systems, but were mollified when the insurance feature was applied only to comparatively small deposits. Now, however, they are pained to see that although they carry comparatively few small accounts, they will be taxed all out of proportion to any probable claim they will make on the fund, in order to carry the risks for unsound banks and banks which carry a much higher proportion of small, insurable deposit accounts. In the second place, they were resigned to the setting up of the Federal Deposit Insurance Fund by the hope that all the banks of the country would eventually be forced into it, and that the forcing process would plow under some of the country's smaller, weaker, nominally solvent but actually insolvent banks. Now it appears that as a political move to avert the wrath of the financially weak, but numerically and politically strong country banks, the bill has made the latter exempt from the forcing process unless they have deposits up to a half-million.

New Dealers in the Stock Exchange are asking, "When is a revolution not a revolution?" After the appearance of a sweeping victory which the nomination of Mr. Gay gave them a month or more ago, the final accounting shows a remarkably small net change in the administration of the Exchange. The president, indeed, is new, but the committee changes are far smaller than might have been expected. The Stock Exchange governing system has shown itself much like the Government of Great Britain. The old regime, by bending before the political blast, and by making liberal concessions has crossed the "t" off revolution. While accepting much good from the new, it has retained much good from the old.

Steel Operations Off a Point to 44 P. C. Mill Capacity

By H. A. Knight

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 27—Steel activity is very irregular throughout the country, ranging from 29 per cent for the eastern Pennsylvania district to 94 per cent for Detroit.

This again indicates that districts making light steel for the automobile industry are more busily engaged than heavy steel districts. Operations during the past week are down fully a point to 44 per cent of mill capacity according to the magazine Steel.

It is believed that the best source of demand over the next few months will be from the farm regions and for works relief projects. Farmers have allowed equipment to deteriorate, and many are modernizing farms through purchasing of tractors and other new equipment.

Structural Steel Outlook

Since there is a disposition to rush plans for the works relief administration it is believed that the first steel for the construction of highways and grade crossing eliminations will be bought by late June, which is much earlier than at first believed possible.

Structural steel sales are running some 75,000 tons behind last year, but under this new Government program it is expected that by early fall the total will have more than caught up.

Iron and steel scrap prices have been lifted 50 cents to $1 a ton at Pittsburgh, the smaller rise applying to ordinary heavy melting steel and the higher to railroad steel as tested by the purchase of 10,000 tons by a mill in that district.

The Institute of Scrap Iron and Steel have just decided to abandon their code when it expires on June 16, irrespective of whether the NRA carries on or not. This is apparently the only instance in the steel industry where the majority are against their code. Exports of steel scrap during the first quarter of this year have been 66 per cent ahead of the exports of first quarter of last year.

Tin plate production has declined 5 points in pace to 82 per cent of capacity. Large stocks of tin plate have been built up at the plants of manufacturers who have been producing heavily in the expectancy of a large pack of foodstuffs, possibly a record.

Iron and steel jobbers in the East report that sales are not quite holding up to the level of April. Though the number of orders is as large the tonnage per order averages less.

Want Less Legislation

As usual opinion concerning conditions in the steel industry and prospects for the future were crystallized at the annual meeting of the American Iron and Steel Institute at New York Thursday. It was generally agreed that the steel industry if left sufficiently alone at Washington has a good outlet. Though much of the pending legislation at Washington was criticized severely, the chief attack was launched against the Wagner bill which has plainly made the steel makers very uneasy.

It was predicted that steel operations will decline gradually well into the third quarter of the year, the peak for the first half of the year having been passed. The long-range outlook for the steel inudstry was called exceedingly bright because of the many new uses to which steel is being put.

Many steel makers filed prices for third quarter during the past week and in all cases so far prices for second quarter are merely reaffirmed, as was predicted.

Commodity Prices Show Slight Gain In Week of May 18

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 27—Wholesale commodity prices have reversed a recent trend, and during the week ended May 18 advanced slightly, according to the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The bureau's index moved to 80 as compared with 79.9 the previous week and 73.5 a year ago.

Seven of the 10 groups which make up the index rose, including farm products.

Index numbers of wholesale prices for the last three weeks and for the week ended May 19, 1934, were as follows:

	May 18	May 11	May 4	May 19 1934
All commodities	80.0	79.9	80.1	73.5
Farm products	80.9	80.8	81.1	59.6
Foods	83.3	84.1	84.9	67.2
Hides & leather prod.	88.4	88.1	88.0	88.5
Textile products	68.8	68.7	68.7	73.5
Fuel & lite materials	74.2	74.4	74.4	73.2
Metals & metal prods	85.3	85.2	85.2	88.7
Building materials	84.8	84.7	84.9	87.0
Chemicals and drugs	80.8	80.7	80.8	75.4
Housefurnishing gds.	82.0	82.0	82.0	83.0
Miscellaneous	69.0	68.9	68.9	69.7

Before May the highest general average for 1935 was 80.3, on April 20 and 27; the lowest was 77.9 on Jan. 5

The highest point touched during 1934 was 77.8, in the week ending Sept. 8, and the lowest was 71, in the week of Jan. 6.

New Orleans Customs Collections Up Sharply

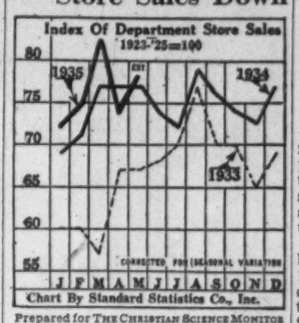
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 27—Customs collections at the port of New Orleans for the first 10 months of the current fiscal year exceeded by $2,567,304.09 total collections for the entire preceding fiscal year ending June 30, 1934, according to announcement of M. L. LeBlanc, acting collector of customs.

Collections for the current fiscal year through April 30 were given as $10,445,968.72, while the previous 12-month figure was $7,878,664.63.

About 60 per cent of the collections for the first 10 months were on sugar the official said. Other commodities bringing in considerable revenue were listed as alcoholic beverages, tallow and corned beef and grain imported from the Argentine.

April Department Store Sales Down



Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

DEPARTMENT store sales showed an actual relative gain in April of 12 per cent over a year earlier, but after adjustment for the number of business days and the date of Easter the index of department store sales of the Federal Reserve Board for April declined to 74, as compared with 82 in March and 75 in February.

The average of the index figures for March and April, this year (78), compares with an average of 77 for the two months of 1934, indicating a relative gain for the two months of around 1 per cent.

SEC Data Show 172 Executives in 1934 Got $50,000 or More

WASHINGTON, May 27 (AP)—A $31,750 pay check was shown in Security Commission reports to have gone in 1934 to the average chief executive of an industrial corporation substantial enough to list its securities on a stock exchange.

Seven hundred and seventy-one such executives have reported their earnings to the commission. Last year they received an aggregate of $24,480,972.

Of the 771, a total of 172 executives received $50,000 or more. The range of payments was from a few hundreds to $365,000.

The salaries were reported in connection with applications of corporations to the commission for permanent listing of their securities on stock exchanges. Some 2000 more corporations have yet to file salary information, but it was not expected the additional filings will greatly affect the $31,750 average.

Of the 172 executives receiving $50,000 or more, 118 were paid between $50,000 and $75,000; 29 between $75,000 and $100,000 and 17 between $100,000 and $150,000.

A final top eight, to make the total of 172, were paid $150,000 or more—twice the salary of the President of the United States.

Thomas J. Watson, New York, president, International Business Machines Corp., received $365,358 in salary and bonus; Charles M. Schwab, New York, chairman, Bethlehem Steel Corp., $250,000 in salary; George Gordon Crawford, president, now resigned, Jones and Laughlin Steel Corp., $250,000 in salary and bonus. These three were the only ones so far reporting who received $200,000 or more.

Right near the top was Rufus L. Patterson, New York, president, American Machine and Foundry Co., with $197,000.

Farm Real Estate Values Higher, Say Two U. S. Bureaus

WASHINGTON, May 27 (AP)—A general upturn in farm real estate values for the first time in "more than" a decade and an easing in the farm credit situation were reported simultaneously by the Agricultulture Department and the Farm Credit Administration.

Entering its third year today, the Credit Administration said it had loaned $3,000,000,000 in the last two—averaging $4,000,000 a day—and said 90 per cent of the money advanced had been used by farmers to pay creditors, resulting in an interest saving of $35,000,000 annually.

A three point rise in the index of farm real estate values in the year ending March 1, or 79 compared with 76 in 1934, and the "depression low" of 73 in 1933, was announced by the Agricultulture Department. The period 1912-14 represents 100.

Values were reported to have increased last year in 30 states, to have remained virtually unchanged in 13 and to have dropped slightly in five. The largest gains were reported in cotton states, the decreases in the drought area.

Deputy Governor F. F. Hill said that in the two years the Credit Administration had advanced farm mortgage loans aggregating $1,728,000,000, short-term production credits of $955,000,000, and loans to farmers cooperatives totaling $241,000,000.

Survey Sees Oil Underproduction In Near Future

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 27—Unless new reserves are uncovered before the present large producing fields lose their flush production, a period of substantial underproduction may lie ahead of the oil industry, according to Anderson & Cromwell, Inc.

Pointing out that production has been more or less controlled since 1933, when the Federal Government commenced regulatory measures through the NRA oil code and proration, the analysis continues "nevertheless, stocks of oil were declining during the period 1930 to 1933, despite no limitation of production. From March, 1930, to the present time oil in storage has declined almost steadily from over 700,000,000 barrels to 565,000,000 barrels in January, 1935, in spite of the flush production from the Oklahoma City and East Texas fields. The number of days supply has diminished from about 360 days to 290 days during this period.

"The new federal control legislation, designed to satisfy the objections of the Supreme Court to the old methods under the NRA, tightens the regulatory powers of the Government and makes it possible not only to control current production from existing fields, but also to control new drilling. This legislation unquestionably strikes at the root of past troubles in the industry and offers a protection against their recurrence.

"The price was in the retail gasoline business were largely the result of uneconomic expansion in 1928-1929. The competition for sales volume in these years became so keen that many more retail outlets were built than could be profitably operated. In addition, small independent retailers were able to obtain illegal gasoline at cheaper prices. Now, with illegally produced gasoline becoming increasingly difficult to obtain and after the price war of last autumn, there is likely to be more co-operation in the retail markets between the major companies and the independents.

"While the price of crude oil has been stable at $1 per barrel for over a year, there are certain strong forces working in favor of higher prices in the coming months. In the first place the market for petroleum products is steadily expanding and promises to exceed all previous records in 1935. Secondly, with increased co-operation within the industry and better federal control of production, the available supply can be kept more nearly in line with the demand. Finally, prices are relatively low today, even after the substantial improvement since 1932. There is therefore room for sizeable price advances throughout the industry."

Chicago Business Slightly Better Observe Traders

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, May 27—Retail business has been generally conceded as on par with last year in Chicago, according to the trade observers of the Chicago Association of Commerce. Wholesale activities were characterized as slightly ahead of 1934.

Cold weather had an adverse effect in the retail field, with the drop in interest particularly noticeable in the lower price commodity groups.

The local company reporting the best spurt in wholesale trade attributes its satisfactory condition to a sustained sales effort in all lines of wares. This concern states that future commitments for future delivery, particularly in fall merchandise, has been running about twice as heavy as this time a year ago.

Orders on local companies from areas previously adversely affected by the dust storms and other weather setbacks are on the increase.

Chicago industrial activity remains at status quo. The general feeling appears to be that no notable improvement can be expected until adjournment of Congress and the State Legislature.

DO THIS:
TRY THE BIGGEST GALLON
of motor fuel on the market!
GREATER AMOCO-GAS
AMERICAN OIL CO.

The SECOND NATIONAL
Bank of Boston
FOUNDED 1832
111 FRANKLIN STREET
and HOTEL STATLER BUILDING

Terry's Giants Remain Ahead Through Crisis

By a Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The New York Giants won five games and lost only two during the past week, thereby clinging to first place in the National League baseball race. This won and lost record probably wouldn't win headlines under ordinary circumstances, but at the moment it is a noteworthy performance considering the fact that the league leaders have been riddled with mishaps and injuries, and were forced to embark upon their first western invasion of the year with a makeshift lineup. In fact, it is a source of wonderment to the casual observer that they have won a game since leaving home.

When the Giants packed up their belongings on May 17 and jumped a train for Cincinnati, they undoubtedly faced the crisis of their championship season. Their defense was from 20 to 40 per cent below normal strength and their attack was also under par.

Three Regulars Out

Travis Jackson, the third baseman, will be out of the game until his thumb mends. Dick Bartell, the shortstop, can't do any running around on one of his ankles. Hughie Critz can't use his throwing hand. In these emergencies, Manager Bill Terry has Mark Koenig at shortstop, Al Cuccinello, a rookie from Nashville, at second base, and Mel Ott, his regular right fielder, at third base. These replacements not only weaken the inner defense, but also the outfield, because Phil Weintraub, who has replaced Ott, earns his pay hitting and not fielding. Probably the most serious loss has been Bartell, whose "pepper" out there at short is an inspiration to the Giants.

This weakened defense has placed more responsibility on the pitchers—Fred Fitzsimmons, Roy Parmelee, Carl Hubbell, Hal Schumacher and Clydell Castleman. Men are getting on base more often. And men like Koenig, Cuccinello and Weintraub are not as potent with their bats as the regulars whom they have replaced. Yet, Terry's great staff is holding up under the strain and it probably will continue to. This five-man staff, the old timers say, is the best bundle of pitching the New York Nationals have ever had.

Leading high lights for the past week in major league ball included the introduction of night baseball in the National League, the sudden burst of home runs from Babe Ruth's bat, and the spurt of two second division teams, Washington in the American League and Cincinnati in the National.

Still an Experiment

This night game business is still hanging in the balance. Even Powel Crosley Jr., Cincinnati owner who has invested more than $50,000 in a lighting system at Crosley Field, admits that it is only an experiment. The players are against it. The magnates will be also, unless the novelty attracts customers.

On Saturday, Babe Ruth silenced some of the smart fellows who said he is all through, by smashing out three homers at Forbes Field, Pittsburgh. One of them cleared the roof of the right field stands, a record drive in the home of the Pirates. Ruth's total for the season is now six. Despite this hitting, the Braves lost the ball game, and are still reposing in the league cellar.

Cincinnati won four games and lost only one during the week, but failed to better its position in the National League race. Pittsburgh, just ahead in the standing, showed five victories and two defeats for the seven days. Washington's record was four won and one lost, the best in the junior circuit.

The Chicago White Sox had an indifferent week, breaking even in six games, but managed to cling to first place in the American race. At the conclusion of Sunday's games, they led the second-place Yankees by a game and a half. The Sox won a 10-inning battle from the Athletics yesterday when Manager Jimmy Dykes hit a pair of homers, the second coming in the tenth with Ray Radcliff on base. Chicago, under the leadership of Dykes, is playing excellent ball for a team that was picked to finish in the cellar.

College Track Results

Annapolis 80, Maryland 46.
Conn State 74, Norwich 61.
Cornell 82, Princeton 53.
Dartmouth 95½, Colgate 39½.
F. & M. 82, Gettysburg 44.
Harvard 78½, Yale 56½.
Idaho 69, Montana 62.
Nassau C. C. 73, Savage 35.
Notre Dame 68, Marquette 59.
Oregon 87½, Oregon State 43¾.
Pittsburgh 67, West Point 59.
St. Peter's 66⅓, Brooklyn 59⅔.
Union 165 5-6, Rensselaer P. I. 20 1-6.
Vermont 76, Montreal A. A. 59.
Wesleyan 65½, Trinity 60½.
West Chester 89, Washington 37.

Where to Dine

PEMBROKE, N. H.

SUNSET LODGE

Specializing in Waffles and Pure Maple Syrup
Luncheons and Dinners — Moderate Prices
DANIEL WEBSTER HIGHWAY

HOPKINTON, N. H.

Horseshoe Tavern

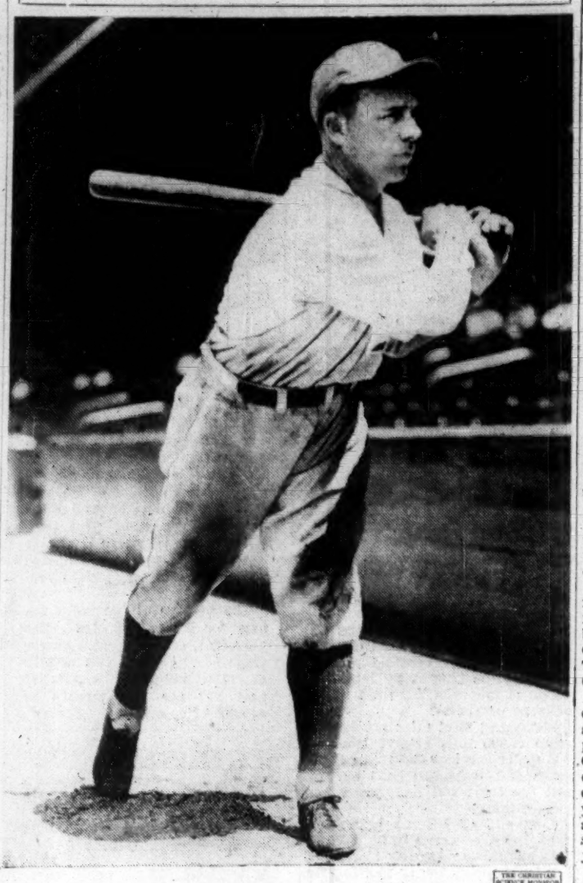
HOPKINTON, N. H.
Route 9, 6 Miles from Concord
Luncheon, Tea, Dinner Served daily 12 noon-8:30 p. m. Daylight Saving Time
Daily Specials and à la Carte
"Interestingly Different"

MANCHESTER, N. H.

ALMA'S TEA ROOM

Home Cooked Foods
Excellent Service
Moderate Prices
Daniel Webster Highway
North of Manchester

Keeps White Sox in Running



Jimmy Dykes, Manager, Chicago Americans

The Brilliant Leadership of This Veteran Has Kept a Mediocre Team in the 1935 American League Pennant Race. Yesterday He Hit Two Home Runs, Enabling the White Sox to Defeat Philadelphia in 10 Innings

Jacques Brugnon Gives Up Place on Cup Team

PARIS, May 27 (AP)—Jacques B. Brugon, veteran French tennis star, today confirmed reports he will not be a member of France's Davis Cup team this year.

"It is for the good of the French team," said the 40-year-old Brugnon today when questioned about stories he would be replaced on the French doubles team by Marcel Bernard. "They asked for my opinion and I agreed it is time to quite."

Misses Amory, Fishwick And MacKenzie Beaten

NEWCASTLE, County Down, Ire., May 27 (AP)—Grace Amory of West Palm Beach, Fla., the only American entrant, was eliminated from the British women's open golf championship here today by Mlle. F. Tolion of St. Cloud, France, 3 and 1, in a first-round match.

Diana Fishwick, former British champion, was put out of the running by Clarry Tiernan, an 18-year-old Irish girl, who was so shy and excited in her first big tournament she hid in the dressing room after the match. The score was 2 up.

Ada MacKenzie of Toronto, four-time winner of the Canadian women's championship, was eliminated today by Lady Eddis of Aldeburgh, Eng., 2 and 1.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	22	9	.710
Chicago	17	13	.567
Brooklyn	19	15	.559
St. Louis	18	15	.545
Pittsburgh	20	17	.541
Cincinnati	14	16	.467
Philadelphia	8	20	.286
Boston	8	21	.276

Results May 25

Pittsburgh 11, Boston 7.
New York 3, Chicago 2.
Cincinnati 4, Philadelphia 3.
St. Louis 10, Brooklyn 3.

Results May 26

Cincinnati 6, Boston 3.
New York 5, St. Louis 4.
Chicago 8, Brooklyn 3.
Pittsburgh 3, Philadelphia 1.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago	20	10	.667
New York	20	13	.606
Cleveland	17	13	.567
Boston	17	14	.548
Detroit	17	15	.531
Washington	16	15	.516
Philadelphia	9	20	.310
St. Louis	6	22	.214

Results May 25

New York 3, St. Louis 1.
New York 8, St. Louis 7.
Detroit 3, Boston 2.
Chicago 8, Washington 3.
Cleveland 9, Philadelphia 6.
Philadelphia 6, Cleveland 1.

Results May 26

New York 2, Detroit 0.
Washington 9, Cleveland 4.
Chicago 5, Philadelphia 3.
Boston 8, St. Louis 7.

College Tennis Results

Amherst 5, Wesleyan 4.
Annapolis 9, Georgetown 0.
C. C. N. Y. 8, Moravian 1.
Cornell 8, Penn State 1.
Rensselaer P. I. 5, Union 4.
Springfield 4, Worcester P. I. 3.
West Point 8, Williams 1.

College Lacrosse Results

C. C. N. Y. 14, Alumni 9.
Harvard 8, Yale 4.
Hobart 11, Colgate 3.
New Hampshire 11, Tufts 2.
Syracuse 19, Cornell 9.
West Point 12, Penn State 4.
Williams 8, Union 5.

Amusements

BOSTON

HOLLIS—Tonight at 8:20 — 2 WEEKS
Abbey Theatre Players
TONIGHT and SAT. MAT.
"DRAMA AT INISH"
Tomorrow—"Look at the Heffernans." Seats Selling. Eves. 50c to $2. Mats. 50c to $1.50. Plus 10% Tax.

WELLESLEY HILLS, MASS.

COMMUNITY PLAYHOUSE
WELLESLEY HILLS
Eves. at 7:45—Mats. at 2:30
6 Days beg. Mon. LESLIE HOWARD
in The SCARLET PIMPERNEL
Also Mr. and Mrs. MARTIN JOHNSON'S BABOONA

Harvard-Yale Track Team Selection Made

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 27—Selections for the combined Harvard-Yale track and field team to invade England for a meet with the combined forces of Oxford-Cambridge, July 20, were announced by Henry W. Clark, assistant athletic director of Harvard following the annual meet here Saturday. The list includes two athletes for each of the 12 events to be competed.

One freshman, Alfred Mills of Yale, was selected to run the 200-meter low hurdles. One place in the 800-meter run will be decided in a run-off among three Harvard men, Anthony Bliss, John Dorman and Richard Brayton. The group will leave for England early in July. The selection:

100-Meter Dash—Erskine Smith (Y) and Norman Cahners (H).
200-Meter Dash—Smith and Edwin Calvin (H).
400-Meter Dash—Fred Alofsin (Y) and Carlisle Abell (H).
800-Meter Run—John Scheu (H) and one of Richard Brayton, Anthony Bliss and John Dorman, all of Harvard.
1500-Meter Run—Scheu and Robert Woodard (H).
5000-Meter Run—Charles Woodard (H) and Robert Playfair (H) or Wilbur Woodland (Y).
110-Meter High Hurdles—Milton Green (H) and Richard Zelner (Y) or Moore (Y).
200-Meter Low Hurdles—Alfred Mills (Y) and Green.
Shotput—Robert Main (Y) and Joseph Johnson (Y).
Pole Vault—Keith Brown (Y) and Emile Dubiel (H).
High Jump—Robert Hall (H) and John Badman (Y).
Broad Jump—Thomas Ritzman (Y) and Green.

Scottish All-Stars Win 3-0

CHICAGO, May 27 (AP)—The all-star Scottish football team did all its scoring in the last half yesterday to defeat the Illinois all-stars, 3 to 0, before a group of 15,000 at Mills Stadium. The Scots failed to score in the first half, although they outplayed the Chicago club, missing several close chances and being turned back by the clever work of Goalie Rebie. Mills of Aberdeen, Scottish inside left, scored all three goals.

Doubles Titles Won by England And Australia

PARIS, May 27 (AP)—Australia and England split a pair of titles in the French hard court tennis championships yesterday as America's singles aspirants, Helen Hull Jacobs and Wilmer M. Hines, reached the third round.

Miss Jacobs, the American champion and finalist here a year ago, gave short shrift to Simone Barbier, tenth ranking French player, in her opening singles test. Meeting in the second round as a result of a first-round bye, the American champion dropped only four games as she waded through her French rival, 6—2, 6—2.

Hines Extended

Hines had to travel four sets before he could dispose of Pierre Pelizza of France, 6—3, 6—4, 4—6, 6—4, in a second round match in the men's division.

Interesting as these matches were from an American viewpoint, they were completely overshadowed by the finals in men's and women's doubles.

The all-Australian battle for the men's double title saw Jack Crawford and Adrian Quist deal a heavy blow at Australia's tentative Davis Cup arrangements by trouncing Don Turnbull and Vivian McGrath, 6—2, 6—4, 6—2.

Australia, favored by many tennis critics to reach the challenge round against Great Britain in Davis Cup play, had hoped Turnbull and McGrath could be assigned to doubles duty leaving Crawford free to concentrate on singles. The outcome of yesterday's match, however, made it appear as if Crawford would have to shoulder doubles duty as well, thus jeopardizing his chances in singles.

English Win Easily

The women's doubles crown went to the English pair of Peggy Scriven and Katherine Stammers, who easily defeated Ida Adamoff of France and Hilda Krahwinkel Sperling of Germany, 6—4, 6—0. The English girls concentrated their fire on Mlle. Adamoff and scored many points off the French girl's backhand. The winners' service was broken only once. Miss Scriven, the defending champion in women's singles, dominated the match with her brilliant play at the net.

Crawford and Quist succeed the French veterans, Jean Borotra and Jacques Brugnon, as men's doubles champions while the women's tandem title last year went to Elizabeth M. Ryan, Californian who lives in England, and Mme. Rene Mathieu of France.

The semifinal round of mixed doubles saw the elimination of the last American team, Hines and Dorothy B. Andrus of Stamford, Conn. They were beaten in straight sets by A. Martin Legeay and Mme. Sylvia Henrotin of France, 6—4, 6—0.

Legeay and Mme. Henrotin will meet Lolette Payot of Switzerland and Marcel Bernard of France for the title Borotra and Colette Rosambert won last year. Mlle. Payot and Bernard defeated Mme. Mathieu and J. Lesuer of France in the other semifinal, 6—3, 2—6, 6—2.

One Major Upset

Play in the men's singles developed one major upset when Ferenc Puncec of Yugoslavia eliminated the No. 1 Japanese star, Jiro Yamagishi, in the second round, 2—6, 9—7, 6—1, 6—3. Yamagishi had been regarded as an almost-certain semifinalist, at least.

Joining Hines and Puncec in the third round here were Fred Perry, British ace, who dropped a set before eliminating Vladimir Landau of Monaco, 3—6, 6—4, 6—3, 6—2; Roderich Menzel of Czechoslovakia, who put out Andre Destremeau of France, 6—1, 6—4, 7—5; Marcel Bernard of France, who conquered Hideo Nishimura, Japan's No. 2 star, 6—1, 4—6, 4—6, 8—6, 6—3; and Josef Malecek, Czechoslovakian, who eliminated Jacques Brugnon, veteran Frenchman. Brugnon abandoned the match after the Czech had won the first set, 9—7.

In the women's division, Anita Lizana of Chile, defeated Mlle. Rosambert, ranked No. 6 in France, 6—3, 6—2.

Sporting Around the Hub

Hunter and Sister Win Club Pairs Mixed Foursome Title

BROTHER and sister, R. C. (Bobby) Hunter Jr. and Mrs. Bradford A. (Dorothy Hunter) Whittemore of the Brae Burn Country Club, yesterday captured the club pairs mixed foursome golf championship at the Dedham Country and Polo Club. They defeated Mrs. Henri F. Prunaret Jr. and Frank Craven of the Charles River Country Club, 7 and 6, in the final round.

Hunter, a Harvard junior, and Mrs. Whittemore, former Massachusetts junior champion, were only extended once in the four elimination rounds. That occasion was in the semifinal round, when Mrs. Edward H. Baker Jr. and Edward H. Peterson (Harvard '37) of Oakley Country Club, carried them to the eighteenth hole before bowing.

Hunter was runnerup in the New England intercollegiate golf championship at Oakley a week ago, losing to another Harvard junior, Lynford Lardner Jr., in an extra-hole playoff.

Model Yacht Racing—Frank W. Goodwin of the Marblehead Model Yacht Club, yesterday captured the second annual competition for the Chester I. Campbell Cup on the Esplanade Pool, Charles River Basin. The races were under the auspices of the Boston Model Yacht Club and were open to any member of a club affiliated with the Model Yacht Racing Association of America.

Seven clubs were represented—Marblehead, Boston, Lynn, Deeper Hudson and the Model Yacht Club of Rensselaer, N. Y. The yachts raced in pairs, each boat meeting every other twice in a run up the pool and a beat back. Poor wind conditions prevailed in the morning, but the afternoon matches were contested in the smart breeze.

Goodwin's Turps won the competition with 47 points. W. Bithell's Ta Ta II placed second with 44 points.

Series Final Tomorrow—The St. Louis Browns play the final contest of their three-game series with the Red Sox at Fenway Park tomorrow afternoon, starting at 3 o'clock. At this writing the Red Sox lead the Browns in season's play two victories to one.

Worcester Beckons Miss Wethered—Joyce Wethered of England will be featured in an exhibition foursome golf match at the Worcester Country Club on June 6, the day after her appearance at the Winchester Country Club. Charlotte Glutting will play with Miss Wethered and Jess Guilford and B. W. Ayres will complete the foursome.

Novel Golf Exhibition—Harry Bowler of the Marlboro Country Club has arranged an exhibition golf match, in which Francis Ouimet and Linde Fowler will play Jess Guilford and Bill Cunningham on Wednesday.

Mrs. Wightman's Tennis Party—Over 140 boys and girls invaded the Longwood Cricket Club courts over the week-end to take part in Mrs. George Wightman's annual spring tennis party.

Cissy Madden of Jamaica Plain, 12-year-old star, defeated her 15-year-old sister, Baba, 6—2, in the competition for girls under 15. Albert P. (Sonny) Everts Jr. of Newton won from Gordon Griscom, 6—3, in the tournament for boys under 15.

The mixed doubles tourney was carried over to Sunday. Everts and Baba Madden paired to win the title from Dorothy Wightman and Griscom, 6—2.

Kay Winthrop Keeps Title—Putting up a battle in the first set, Marjorie Sachs, Cambridge lefthander, extended Katharine Winthrop in the singles final of the Massachusetts women's tennis championship at The Country Club, Brookline, over the week end. Miss Winthrop, defending her title, won the first set after about an hour of play at 7—5. The champion brought most of the baseline duels in the second set to an end with brilliant placements, to win the set and match at 6—2.

Here and There—Revere Corinthians won the Victoria Soccer Cup yesterday at Columbus Park, South Boston, before 2000 persons, defeating Victoria Sport Club of Jamaica Plain, 3 to 2 . . . Northeastern closes its home baseball season against Rhode Island State at Huntington Field, Brookline, today . . . Pitcher Bobby Brown of Hull has been shipped to the Syracuse Club of the International League on option, it was announced by the Boston Braves . . . Andrew Zamperelli of Boston won the seventh annual six-mile road race from Maynard to Littleton yesterday in 32m. 22s. . . . Massachusetts State Police nosed out the crack Boston No. 1 group in the New England Police Revolver League competition at Woburn over the week end, 1097 to 1092. Individual honors went to David Dalton of the Newton Police . . . John R. Ferguson Jr. '37 of Rye, N. Y., has been elected captain of the M. I. T. varsity crew for 1936.

Twenty-Five Years Ago on the Diamond

By a Staff Writer

May 27, 1910

NEW YORK jumped up into second place in the National League race, defeating Brooklyn, 8 to 2. Pittsburgh, by losing to Boston, 6 to 1, dropped to fourth place. All four American League games were close, one ending in a tie. That was the Boston-Cleveland battle, which ended 1-all in nine innings. The other scores were, Chicago 2, New York 1; Washington 2, Detroit 1; and Philadelphia 4, St. Louis 2.

Dartmouth Holds Lead in Eastern Baseball League

Eastern Intercollegiate Baseball League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Dartmouth	8	1	.889
Harvard	6	3	.667
Yale	4	4	.500
Cornell	4	5	.444
Princeton	4	5	.444
Columbia	4	6	.400
Pennsylvania	2	8	.200

NEW YORK, May 27 (AP)—In a week of play which brought teams in the Eastern Intercollegiate baseball League three-quarters of the way to the finish line, Dartmouth defeated its most dangerous rival—Harvard—and moved about nine-tenths of the way into its first league pennant since 1930.

The victory over Harvard, achieved by a score of 9 to 7, gave Dartmouth a record of eight victories and one defeat and a lead of two full games over the Crimson. Yale could tie the Green by sweeping four games as Dartmouth lost three, Harvard could win by taking every one of its three remaining engagements if the Hanoverians should drop three in a row. All the others are out of the race.

Dartmouth could put even Harvard out of the running by taking both ends of its double-header with Columbia at Hanover next Saturday. This double bill is the only activity scheduled for league teams this week.

3000 See Game

A Saturday crowd of about 3000 gathered at Boston to see the Crimson battle the Green for the pennant. Ted Olson got off to a shaky start, and never in the game quite achieved the form which has enabled him to win seven league battles this year. After Dartmouth blasted away a Harvard lead of 4 to 0, however, he was tight in the pinches.

Olson fanned seven, increasing his strike-out string for the league season to 61. The big right-hander now seems to have the record in his grasp. He will have to strike out only 10 in the two remaining games he will pitch to shade the mark of 70 set by Johnny Broaca of Yale in 1932 and tied by Bob Miller of Dartmouth last year.

Switzer Hits Two Homers

The week-end just past saw Cornell go to its doom. Harvard defeated the Ithacans in both games of a double-header at Boston on Friday by 11 to 10 and 11 to 4, and Yale gave the upstaters the final shove at New Haven Saturday, 9 to 1.

In the gloom of its triple defeat, however, Cornell may take much comfort from the sparkling offensive put on by Wally Switzer at Soldiers Field. The Cornell right fielder combed Harvard pitchers for six hits, two of them home runs, in eight times at bat. Even though he went hitless at New Haven, he finished the week with a batting average of .81, representing 13 hits in 27 times at bat. Among the regulars Switzer stands second only to Eddie Casey of Dartmouth, who before his injury rang up 12 hits in 24 times at bat for an even .500.

In the remaining week-end game, Pennsylvania dashed Princeton's hopes by shading the Tigers, 5 to 4.

Japanese Golfers Will Play at Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, May 27 (AP)—The "international angle" in the Philadelphia Professional Golf Association invitation tournament Friday and Saturday became greater today with the announcement that the touring Japanese professional team would participate.

Previously, Sid Brews, South African ace, had notified Ed Dudley, chairman of the tournament committee for the 54-hole event at near-by Llanerch Country Club, that he would take part.

A total of 114 entries have been received, among them Henry Picard, Hershey, Penna., shotmaker who beat out Brews for the Metropolitan open title last Saturday; "Wild Bill" Mehlhorn, Wiffy Cox, Ray Mangrum, Leo Diegel and Joe Ezar.

Coming as it does between the Metropolitan open and the National open at Pittsburgh, the event should furnish a line on what a number of contenders may do in the latter event, particularly the foreign threats. One round is scheduled for Friday, followed by 36 holes on Saturday.

Picard Wins Met. Open

NEW YORK, May 27 (AP)—A spectacular finish gave Henry Picard, smooth swinging Hershey (Penna.) professional, the Metropolitan open championship Saturday with a winning total of 284, eight strokes under par for the Lakeville course. Closing with a 33, Picard, 29-year-old star who won the Agua Caliente and North and South open tournaments this past winter, outstripped one of the best fields that ever played in the championship by four strokes. Trailing him closest at the finish of a day filled with sensational golf was Sid Brews, former South African open champion, who kept pace with Picard on the last nine holes to snatch second place away from Charley Lacey, home-club professional, and Willie Macfarlane, former national open champion.

Giants Sign Myatt

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 27 (AP)—Manager Bill Terry of the New York Giants yesterday signed Glenn Myatt, veteran Cleveland catcher, and announced Paul Richards, reserve backstop, had been sold to the Philadelphia Athletics. Myatt, released unconditionally by Walter Johnson, Cleveland manager, was signed as a free agent, Terry said. The terms of his contract were not disclosed.

College Golf Results

Brown 3½, Amherst 2½.
Clarkson 3, St. Lawrence 1.
Cornell 3½, Syracuse 2½.
Fordham 4, Temple 2.
Notre Dame 12½, Pittsburgh 5½.
Penn State 6, Pennsylvania 3.
West Point 7, Colgate 2.

Penn's Varsity Rated Eastern Sprint Champion

NEW YORK, May 27 (AP) — The finest crew "Rusty" Callow has developed at the University of Pennsylvania has won the informal and so-called sprint rowing championship of the east.

Climaxing a brilliant undefeated short-distance season during which they captured three major trophies, the Quakers nosed out Navy, previously unbeaten, in a dourly-fought two-mile race on the Severn at Annapolis Saturday with President Roosevelt not the least excited of the spectators.

With their triumph, gained by a margin of a foot or so in distance and by a tenth of a second by the stop-watch, the Quakers added the Adams cup to their list of trophies which already had included the Blackwell and Childs cups.

Navy was beaten by so slight a margin the tars lost no prestige. Equally with Penn, they will be regarded as the principal eastern hopes in the four-mile Poughkeepsie regatta on June 18 against the threat of the two powerful far western eights, Washington and California.

The Navy-Penn tussle was as close a thing as eastern rowing fans ever have seen. So close was the finish that the judges were forced to go into a huddle before deciding that Penn had won.

Harvard, the third starter, rowed its best race of the season, but was beaten off a length and a half. The Crimson now will be free to concentrate on its one rowing objective—the four-mile match race with Yale at New London June 21.

Syracuse, as well as Penn, ended the sprint season undefeated, but the Orange made only one start at the shorter distances—beating Cornell, Harvard and Massachusetts Tech in that order on the Charles at Cambridge.

Penn, on the other hand, whipped Yale and Columbia for the Blackwell Cup and Princeton and Columbia for the Childs Cup and this was responsible for the only defeats Yale and Princeton as well as Navy suffered during the campaign.

Owens Dominates Conference Track With Four Firsts

ANN ARBOR, Mich., May 27 (AP)—Jesse Owens, spectacular Ohio State Negro, gave one of the most amazing exhibitions of versatility in track and field history today as he shattered three world's records and equaled a fourth to dominate completely the thirty-fifth annual western conference meet.

Michigan won its fourteenth team championship, but had to battle Owens and Ohio State down to the last, even for the decision. The Wolverines amassed 48 points to 43½ for the Buckeyes.

Owens climaxed his great afternoon's performance with a leap of 26 ft. 8¼ in. in the running broad jump, a new world mark.

Even without the astonishing leap which set him off in a class by himself as the all-time greatest broad jumper, the incomparable 21-year-old sophomore still would have turned in an almost matchless day.

Before surpassing the accepted world record of 26 ft. 2½ in. for the jump, set by Chuhei Nambu of Japan in 1931, Owens tied Frank G. Wykoff's world 100-yard dash standard of 9.4.

After his jump he raced to spectacular world record-smashing triumphs in the 220-yard dash and the 220-yard low hurdles. Running by himself after the first few strides, he finished the furlong in 20.3s. The performance was three-tenths of a second under Roland H. Locke's world record, shaded Locke's American mark of 20.5s. and beat Ralph H. Metcalfe's collegiate mark of 20.4s.

Owens completed his conquest of records by winning the low hurdles in 22.6s., four-tenths of a second under the listed world standard held jointly by Charles I. Brookins of Iowa and Norman Paul, Southern California ace.

The final standings of the other colleges: Wisconsin, 29½; Indiana, 24½; Northwestern, 20; Iowa, 19; Illinois (1934 champions), 18½; Purdue, 11; Minnesota, 10; Chicago, 1.

College Baseball Results

Bates 3, Northeastern 2.
Boston C. C. 3, Fordham 2.
Carleton 10, Augsburg 5.
Chicago 2, Northwestern 1.
Clarkson 11, Oswego Normal 7.
Colby 1, Brown 0.
Colgate 7, Syracuse 5.
Colgate 10, Syracuse 2.
Conn. State 8, Worcester P. I. 2.
Dartmouth 9, Harvard 7.
Dickinson 11, Drew 0.
Gettysburg 13, West Point 4.
Illinois C. 6, Eastern T. 2.
Juniata 8, Albright 7.
Lebanon Valley 13, Bucknell 2.
Long Island 5, St. John's 4.
Manhattan 19, C. C. N. Y. 7.
Minnesota 11, Purdue 1.
Nebraska 12, Concordia 2.
New Hampshire 15, Mass State 6
New York A. C. 4, N. Y. U. 3.
North Carolina 11, Annapolis 8.
Ohio State 7, West Virginia 6.
Penn A. C. 17, Muhlenberg 2.
Pennsylvania 5, Princeton 4.
Penn State 2, Temple 1.
Providence 4, Holy Cross 1.
Rochester 2, Union 1.
Springfield 7, Williams 2.
Susquehanna 8, Delaware 7.
Trenton S. T. 5, Brooklyn 4.
Tufts 2, Vermont 0.
Upper Iowa 9, Iowa State 5.
Villanova 4, Ursinus 3.
Washington C. 15, Mt. St. Mary's 4.
Wesleyan 12, Amherst 4.
Wisconsin 6, Michigan 3.
Yale 9, Cornell 1.

Wins Her First Major Tourney

NEW YORK, May 27 (AP)—Mrs. Jonathon Thorne of Innis Arden set a precedent new to the 35-year-old Women's Metropolitan Golf Association championship Saturday by beating her friend and neighbor, Betty Pietsch, 6 and 5, in the 36-hole final the first time she ever competed in the tournament. Mrs. Thorne, the former Polly Andrews of Greenwich, Conn., has been playing tournament golf for only two years and never before competed in major play. Miss Pietsch, the medalist, was far off her game and was smothered by Mrs. Thorne's consistent play.

Britannia Beats Yankee

PORTSMOUTH, Eng., May 27 (AP)—King George's Britannia yesterday defeated the American yacht Yankee in an impromptu brush over the Spithead 12-mile course. It was the first meeting the American invader has had with British Class J boats since arriving here. The Britannia took the lead early in the race. The Valsheda finished a close third.

College Polo Results

Fordham 4, Temple 2.
Penn M. C. 11, War Department 10.
St. Olaf 13½, Minnesota 4½.
West Point 8, Yale 5.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60c a line for one or two insertions, 56c a line for three, four and five insertions within a week, and 52c a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FOR SALE—Old established music store, excellent opportunity. Inquire Monitor Advertising Rep., 2308 Tulare St., Fresno, Calif.

HOUSES FOR SALE

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—Hill section; half hour from New York; convenient schools, buses; 12 rooms, 3 baths, large garage, chauffeur's quarters, 2 acres, including corner wooded lot. OWNER, Englewood 3-0906.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

CASH for Old Gold, Watches, Dental Gold, Silver Trinkets, etc. Prompt attention to Mail Orders. S. SANDLER & CO., 145 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—Ranch, 24.78 acres (relatively frostless) on paved highway, 16 miles from San Diego, Calif.; completely furnished modern hilltop home, with every convenience; 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, furnace, beautiful mountain view; 250,000 gallon reservoir used as a swimming pool, 2 wells with 7½ H. P. electric pumps each, abundance of free water, automatic sprinkling system; tenants buildings, tractor and ranch equipment; 904 orange trees, 484 avocado trees. For further information address W. W. STEPHENS, 1719 28th St., San Diego, Calif.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

COLLECT liberal commissions selling famous Glovnit frocks, knit sportswear suits, slacks, polo shirts, lingerie, hosiery direct from factory; low prices; unsurpassed values. Shaughnessy Knitting Co., Dept. A-81, Watertown, N. Y.

SANATORIUMS

TENACRE FOUNDATION
A NON PROFIT ORGANIZATION
Owned and Operated by a Board of Trustees
SUCCESSOR TO
TENACRE INC.
Established 1922
TWO BRANCHES, ENTIRELY SEPARATED
One for the care of MENTAL CASES, the other for REST AND STUDY and the care of those meeting PHYSICAL PROBLEMS.
Licensed by the State of New Jersey
DESCRIPTIVE BOOKLET
TEL. 755 PRINCETON, N. J.

Local Classified
United States and Canada

APARTMENTS TO LET

Free Electricity

for refrigeration and lighting. Alternating current. Limited number available on or about June 15th. Latest model General Electric refrigerators. Modern gas stoves with heat control.

2 ROOMS	$40.00
3 ROOMS	$45.00-$47.50
4 ROOMS	$53.50

Slightly more if furnished. Also apartments from 1 to 7 rooms having direct current.

Shawmut Realty Trust
24a Clearway Street Boston
KENmore 0482

OVERLOOKING JAMAICAWAY

1-3-4-room apartments, electric refrigeration, elevators, etc. Just a step from car line and bordering beautiful Jamaicaway and ponds. Apply to Supt. 10 Jamaicaway. Tel. Reg. 2669-R. NILES MANAGEMENT, INC. Downtown Office 44 School Street, Boston Laf. 3616

LIVE In one of Boston's Choicest Apartment Buildings
RIVERWAY MANOR
One and Two-Room Kitchenette Suites Fur. or unfur. Modern in every way. Free Frigidaire. 15 minutes Park St. 214 Riverway, Boston LONgwood 3026

TORONTO, ONT.—Furnished for summer, airy modern four-roomed apartment, electric fireplace, piano; references. MacKay, 1924 Yonge St. HYland 5760, 6707 evenings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 1803 Kearny St. N. E.—Small unfurnished apartment for rent; electric refrigerator. Phone North 3743.

APARTMENTS — FURNISHED

N. Y. C., Park Ave.—Two rooms, hotel service, electric refrigerator; sublet 1, 2, 3 months. Tel. RANDOLPH, Rhinelander 4-2600, mornings.

N. Y. C., 92nd and Riverside Drive—Attractively furnished 5½ rooms, four exposures, all conveniences, grand piano; June 17 to Sept. 15. Schuyler 4-3729. Best refs. required.

ROSLINDALE, MASS.—Furnished apartment, 3 rooms and bath; heat, light and gas supplied; adults; references; $35. Parkway 3317-W.

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

WANTED—Lady to share three-room apartment with two others. 1840 Biltmore St. N. W. Apartment 33. Washington, D. C.

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

CONN., New Canaan—Attractively furnished 4-room country cottage, quiet, awnings, screens, porch, rivet. Refs. Watkins 9-5811, N. Y. C.

FOR RENT—Furnished cottage at Eastern Point, Groton, Conn. thirteen rooms, three bathrooms. Apply to MRS. W. S. BALDWIN 201 Hamilton Ave., Norwich, Conn.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN, VT., at Otter River—Large bungalow, 4 bedrooms, bath, running water, electricity; also smaller cottage; private ownership; retired. WILLETS, 141 Broadway, New York City.

POCONO MOUNTAINS—Hotel-Cottage Colony; July-Aug.; completely furnished, 9 rooms, 2 baths, porches, garage, electricity, excellent water. R. E. S., 6 E. Front St., Media, Pa.

CHAIRS RENTED

ALL TYPES FOLDING CHAIRS AND TABLES For Rent and Sale
BYRON JACKSON CAPitol 2632
27 Haymarket Square—Boston

CHAIRS FOLDING CHAIRS — Sell — Rent
Banquet and Bridge Tables
Phone LIBerty 3077 Pettingill & Pear
77 Summer St., Boston, Mass.

DANCING

YOUNG EXPERIENCED DANCER—Member of Hans Wiener Dance Group, desires position in harmonious surroundings for summer. Refs. For particulars, P26, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

DIRECT MAIL SERVICE

MIMEOGRAPHING — Economical, clear-cut, illustrated—colored inks. LIBerty 0960. CARL O. VIENOT, Inc., 147 Summer St., Boston.

Trojans En Route East

LOS ANGELES, May 27 (AP)—Aiming at winning for the University of Southern California, the seventh I. C. A. A. A. championship in 11 attempts, 20 members of the powerful Trojan track team rolled eastward to Boston today aboard the Southern Pacific Golden State Limited, which they boarded here Saturday night. A campus campaign that included tag days, stage shows where burly football players appeared as chorines, and motion pictures donated by Hollywood admirers netted $4700 of the $5000 Coach Dean Cromwell needed for participation in the eastern championships. Cromwell designated workouts at Douglas, Ariz., at Pratt, Kan., and at Port Huron, Ont.

Southern Golf Title to Mary Rogers

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 27 (AP)—Miss Mary Rogers, 22-year-old Florida champion, yesterday won the women's southern golf championship by defeating Marion Miley, 21, the Kentucky titlist, 2 up in 36 holes. The Florida girl had a 2 up advantage at the end of their morning round, setting a new course record for women with a 76, but went 1 down on the thirty-first green.

Petroli Regains Title

READING, Penna., May 27 (AP)—A new national three-mile motorcycle champion was crowned when Joseph J. Petrali of Los Angeles, Calif., won the feature event of a "speed congress." Petrali regained the crown which he lost in 1934 at Reading to Lem Balinski, Kalamazoo, Mich. His time was 3m. 5s., four seconds slower than the world's record established for a half-mile track last year by Balinski.

Canadian Golfers Beaten

EDINBURGH, Scot., May 27 (AP)—Visiting Canadian golfers, led by Ross Somerville, former U. S. national amateur champion, were defeated yesterday 5 matches to 2, by a team representing the Honorable Company of Edinburgh. Two other matches were halved. Somerville, who hails from London, Ont., and Gordon Taylor of Montreal defeated Captain Pelhamburn and W. MacKenzie, 4 and 2.

Germany Wins at Soccer

DRESDEN, Ger., May 27 (AP)—Germany defeated Czechoslovakia, 2 to 1 in an international soccer game yesterday. The Germans led, 1—0, at half time.

Local Classified

MAINE

BANGOR

THE HINCKS COAL COMPANY

COAL WOOD
FUEL OILS

71 Central Street · Dial 2-0371

Rines

43 MAIN STREET

LADIES' SHOP
SMART FASHIONS
COATS, HATS, DRESSES and ALL ACCESSORIES
MARINETTE SPORTWEAR

NEW DRESSES *for Every Type*
KICKERNICK UNDERWEAR
SLENDERKNIT SPORTWEAR

Smith's SPECIALTY Shop — CRAIGLEIGH COATS, HATS, HOSIERY

BANGOR, MAINE *Opposite City Hall*

G. S. SEAVEY & SON
FLORISTS
270 FOURTEENTH ST. TEL. 2-1392
Flowers, Flower and Vegetable Seeds, Fertilizers, Insecticide, Dog Scat, Dogs Off, etc.
You will be satisfied with the Quality, Prices and Service.

When You Think of
FLOWERS
Think of
BROCKWAY'S
15 Central Street, Bangor, Maine

"Where Your Grandmother Bought Her Seafood"
JONES'
SEAFOOD MARKET, Inc.
Quality Goods at Moderate Prices.
FREE DELIVERY SERVICE
49 PICKERING SQUARE PHONE 6422

ZOIDIS BROTHERS
28 CENTRAL ST. TELEPHONE 9169
FRUITS—VEGETABLES
FRESH EGGS
Truck Service on City Streets

LEWISTON

The Air-Tred Shoe
FOR WOMEN
The patented air filler cushions every step you take.
"Shoes for the Entire Family"
MAYNARD'S BOOT SHOP
180 LISBON STREET
"The Store of Friendly Service"

Hotel Garage, Inc.
ADJACENT HOTEL DEWITT
GREATER AMOCO GASOLINE
Storage—Washing—Greasing
Repairing
201 MIDDLE STREET

WILL'S MARKET
Quality Meats—Groceries
Provisions
Courteous Attention—Prompt Delivery
80 ASH STREET TEL. 1001

MEMORIAL DAY
Beautiful Cut Flowers, Suitable Wreaths and Potted Plants
PHONE 827
ANN'S FLOWER SHOP
185 MAIN STREET

PORTLAND

CONVENIENT FUR STORAGE

Our fur storage vault is right on our own premises—which means no shipping away—and that you can have your furs at any time on a moment's notice. We call for your furs—air clean and glaze them and store them in a modern scientific cold storage vault. Yet this service costs you no more.

Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.
522 CONGRESS STREET

Langley's — 630-634 Congress St. 599 Congress St. Union Station
J. O. LANGLEY
Famous for Quality Food and Service
When in Portland, give us a call

Lamey-Wellehan
Announces
the Premier Showing of a Complete Assemblage of
I. Miller
Beautiful Shoes
539 Congress Street, Portland Me.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD

HARPER METHOD BEAUTY SERVICE

Shampooing Care of Scalp Waving — Manicuring Facials Cosmetics

HARPER METHOD SHOP
14 PARK STREET
TEL. 2301 CONCORD, N. H.

INSURANCE
is our Business
SERVICE
is our Motto
MAY WE SERVE YOU?
Dustin & Smith Ins. Agency
88 NORTH MAIN STREET TEL. 1719

ARTHUR F. BROWN
Window Shades—Shade Rollers
Shade Cloth
and Venetian Blinds
1 ODD FELLOWS AVE. Tel. 813

THE SHOE FIX
J. BILODEAU, *Prop.*
Shoe and Rubber Repairing
5 SCHOOL STREET, CONCORD, N. H.

CONCORD
(Continued)

GROCERIES
Tam-O-Shanter Brand
Canned Goods
The Economy Store
The Gifford Store
The Concord Public Market
The Derry Store
The Curtice Store

CITY
COAL
COMPANY
Old Company's Lehigh Anthracite
87½ So. Main St. Phone 3080
NUTE B. FLANDERS, Mgr.

GORDON'S
Fish Market
Fresh Halibut
Fresh Mackerel
and Lobsters!
Also a complete line of
Monarch Canned Goods
12 PLEASANT STREET Tel. 594

Metropolitan Coal Co.
Pittston Coal and
New England Coke
29 NO. MAIN ST. Tel. 364 and 365

HARVARD
SHOE REPAIRING
and SHINE PARLOR
All Kinds of Hats Cleaned and Reblocked
13 N. Main Street Tel. 432-M

INSURANCE
The Eastman & Merrill Agency
Stewart Nelson
60 North Main Street Phone 1905
Concord, N. H.

GRADE A MILK
from EDGERSTOUNE
and CRYSTAL SPRING FARMS
PASTEURIZED
MILK CREAM
Concord Dairy Company
PHONE 1020

The Home of
NOMEND HOSIERY
The Most Talked-Of Stocking . . . for Every Hour of the Day and Evening!
HARRY G. EMMONS

HANGING FLOWER POTS
$1.00
R. H. TIPPET
10 WARREN STREET

LEVINE'S
Women's and Misses'
Coats, Dresses, Millinery and Sport Togs
82 North Main St. CONCORD, N. H.

For QUALITY
Home-Made Candy
Visit
The Granite State Candy Shoppe
13 Warren Street Concord, N. H.

JACKMAN & LANG
INSURANCE
of All Kinds
2 South Main St., Concord, N. H.

STATIONERY GIFTS
OFFICE SUPPLIES
The LATEST BOOKS *on Sale and in our Rental Library*
E. C. Eastman Co., Inc.
120 NORTH MAIN STREET

DRI-SHEEN PROCESS
"Food for Fabrics"
Member New Hampshire Cleaners and Dyers Association
Parisian Dry Cleaning Co.
"THE HOUSE OF QUALITY"
13 So. State Street Concord, N. H.

Dora's Smart Shop
36 NORTH MAIN STREET
SMARTER CLOTHES
at Lower Prices

Hardy and McSwiney
"HAR-MAC"
Good Clothes
For Men and Boys
31 NO. MAIN ST. CONCORD, N. H.

HALL BROS. CO.
FUEL OIL—RANGE OIL
Highest Quality—Prompt Delivery
TELEPHONE 1100

DOVER

We Are Fully Equipped for the Storage of Your Coat and Furs
Have Your Clothes Cleaned and Pressed at
Tel. 403
American DYE HOUSE
DYERS-CLEANSERS
DOVER, N.H.

E. J. York
6 Locust Street Telephone 1000
LUMBER,
BUILDING SUPPLIES
and COAL

DOVER
(Continued)

F. W. NEAL & CO.
404-408 CENTRAL AVE. TEL. 95
HARDWARE, PAINTS and OILS
WALL PAPER,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
ROOFING MATERIALS
Sporting Goods and Seeds of all kinds.

Lynch's Bobbing Shop and Beauty Parlor
HAIR CUTTING — PERMANENT WAVING
AND ALL BRANCHES OF BEAUTY CULTURE
408 CENTRAL AVENUE DOVER, N. H.

E. ANTON FURNITURE, Inc.
COMPLETE HOME FURNISHERS
STEWART-WARNER
REFRIGERATORS and RADIOS
38 THIRD STREET TEL. 856

WEBB'S GROCERY
158 Washington Street Tel. 73
Groceries, Vegetables, Fruits, Canned Goods, Bread, Pies, Cakes and Fancy Cookies
WE DELIVER OUR GOODS

LACONIA

J. P. Pitman & Co.
Bay State Paints
Varnishes, Lacquers, Brushes
Complete Line of Hardware
FISH AND GAME LICENSES ISSUED
819 MAIN STREET TEL. 359

MANCHESTER

Ready with
STRAW HATS
Most Every Conceivable Style and Type
and
$1.50 to $7.50
and
TROPICAL WORSTED
and
PALM BEACH SUITS
$15.75 Upwards
Chas. M. Floyd
Compare our prices with all others.

Twin Beds
Mahogany, Walnut and Maple completely equipped with our famous "Profile" Inner-spring and Box Spring,
Overdrapes
All Ready to Hang
Not a commonplace line, but created and designed by one of the most renowned manufacturers in America.
$2.95 to $5.75
C. A. HOITT CO.
VALLEY AND WILSON STS. TEL. 1880

For Buying—Building
Repairing or
Re-Financing Homes
Up to 50% of Bank's Valuation
SHARES ON SALE
Save the CO-OPERATIVE WAY
Manchester Building and Loan Association
992 ELM STREET

Machineless Permanent
ZOTOS $10.00
JAMAL $6.50
IDA PATZKE
21 DUBUQUE STREET Phone 354

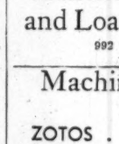
DU PONT'S PAINT
GARDEN TOOLS, SEEDS
AND FERTILIZER
GARDEN HOSE AND LAWN MOWERS
Manchester Hardware Co.
762 ELM STREET

PURITAN OIL CO.
MANCHESTER AND PINE STREETS
Gasoline—Motor Oils
Range and Fuel Oils
Your Patronage Solicited
TELEPHONE 1784

SUN DRY
Cleaners and Dyers
108 Manchester St. Tel. 3520-W

For Garden and
and Lawn Seeds
Tools and Lawn Mowers
Also DuPont Paints
Manchester Hardware Co.
OPPOSITE MERRIMACK COMMON

Steele's Service Station



815 Chestnut Street
Phone 296
776 Elm Street
Phone 4567

Still's Nurseries
Landscaping and Designing
Latest and Best Varieties Hardy Perennials
Rock Gardens a Specialty
Evergreen Shrubs
Nursery and Greenhouse
192 MAMMOUTH ROAD Tel. 3030

Let our expert workmen help you keep your car in proper running order.
Oiling and Greasing all makes of cars our specialty.
BROWN'S GARAGE
39 NORTH ADAMS STREET

You pay no money down and nothing per month to reserve next winter's supply of
Contract Price $12.50 — Manchester Coke — Cash Price $12.00
Sale Closes June 15th
MANCHESTER GAS CO.

MANCHESTER
(Continued)

AMOSKEAG SAVINGS BANK
SAVINGS DEPOSITS
SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES
Manchester, New Hampshire

N. J. Whalen and Son
GIFTS
For the Graduate, the Bride, the Birthday or Anniversary.
LUGGAGE
For each member of the family and for every occasion.
1105 ELM STREET

NASHUA

Priscilla Candy Shop
Famous Store for Nuts, Candies and Ices, Also Dainty Lunches
183 MAIN STREET

RHODE ISLAND

NEWPORT

Order Your Milk Delivered in Cream Tops. It Costs No More.
ISLAND CREAMERY
8 ALBRO PLACE Tel. 1068

CHASE & CHASE
Book and Stationery Store
Books, Stationery, Pictures, Framing
Greeting Cards for All Occasions
Card Engraving and Die Stamping
202 THAMES STREET Tel. 304

SMITH'S
CANDY SHOP
(Formerly Jackson's)
168 THAMES STREET Tel. 3223

Newport Oil Corporation
Distributors for SHELL Gasoline and Burning Oils
SERVICE STATIONS:
Broadway Service Station
Morton Park Service Station
Poplar and Thames Street
LONG WHARF TEL. 2600

The Aquidneck National Bank of Newport
Offices:
286 THAMES ST. and 38 WASHINGTON SQ.

JOSEPHSON'S
Nationally known footwear at reasonable prices.
Also a complete line of full-fashioned hosiery
(Mr. Henry Minsenberger is now associated with this store.)

130 THAMES STREET TEL. 344

ARAKEL H. BOZYAN
Dealer in Rare Antique and Modern
ORIENTAL RUGS
140 BELLEVUE AVENUE

GREASON'S LAUNDRY
The Best in Laundry Service
387 THAMES ST. Phone 2417

William B. Scott & Co. Inc.
Hardware, Paints, Oils, Glass, Brushes, Garden and Greenhouse Supplies
Sole Agents for Coldwell Lawn Mowers
8 and 10 BROADWAY Telephone 1046

INNES
NEWPORT TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE

Office Supplies
29 Marlborough St.
Tel. 1870

PAWTUCKET

HURLEY GREENMAN
PIONEER FOOD STORE
"To Better Serve the Public"
R. & R. Chicken, Olives, Pickles, etc., for the Holiday Picnic
Quality Meats and Groceries
Free Delivery
519 Fower Road, Pawtucket, R. I.
Telephone Perry 7372

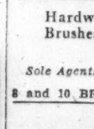
PROVIDENCE

Are Your Policies in Force?
GAMWELL & INGRAHAM
Established 1904
PHONE GASPEE 9800 for
COMPLETE INSURANCE SERVICE
16th Floor New Industrial Trust Bldg.

MAELLVERN FARM
Pure Grade A Raw Milk

W. H. GREENE
OAKLAWN, R. I. Telephone Valley 845-J

BON TON, Inc.
. . . MILLINERY . . .



Large White Hats for Memorial Day
3 ARCADE

VERMONT

BRATTLEBORO

BARROWS COAL CO., Inc.
High Grade Coal
Range and Furnace Oils
TEL. 952 BRATTLEBORO, VERMONT

VIRGINIA

LYNCHBURG

CRUTCHFIELD'S
Cleaners and Dyers
LYNCHBURG, VA.

D. Moses & Co.
THE BEST PLACE TO SHOP AFTER ALL
See our new Summer Materials, etc., in Every Department
LYNCHBURG VIRGINIA

NEWPORT NEWS

JEWELRY!
For Graduation—A Lasting Gift
Barclay & Sons
2605 WASHINGTON AVENUE

NORFOLK

Compco DYE WORKS INC.
DRY CLEANERS
Cleaning—Pressing—Repairing
Dial 23618
Six Stores in Norfolk

THE NORFOLK STATIONERY CO.
Incorporated
COMMERCIAL STATIONERS
and OFFICE OUTFITTERS
Phone 22406 113 BROOKE AVENUE

The EWART CAFETERIAS
112-114 MARKET STREET
Next Door Pender's Dept. Grocery
NORFOLK, VA.
112-114 N. 5th St. Richmond, Va. | 522 13th St., N. W. Washington, D. C.

RICHMOND

JACOBS & LEVY
THE QUALITY SHOP 705 E BROAD ST
MEN'S
KUPPENHEIMER
CLOTHES
WOMEN'S
SPORTS APPAREL

Good morn-ing every bod-y
Old Dutch Cleanser
And OTHER PRODUCTS advertised NATIONALLY in
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
West End Market
117 North Robinson Dial 5-9149

Select a Refined
GIFT
from
SCHWARZSCHILD'S
Kirk Silverware—Jewelry
Novelties
2nd at Broad St., RICHMOND, VA.

F. W. DABNEY & Co.
(Broad at Fifth)
Shoes for the Entire Family
ENNA JETTICK $5.00 / 6.00
for Women
"You need no longer be told that you have an expensive foot."

GRIGGS' BAKERIES
Belmont and Cary 4-9824 — Harrison and Main 5-6261
618 N. Lombardy Street 47611
Tempting Variety of Baked Products
TRY OUR COFFEE CAKES

WEST VIRGINIA

HUNTINGTON

The ANDERSON NEWCOMB Co.
HUNTINGTON'S
Oldest and Largest Department Store

HAMPTON BROTHERS
Licensed operators of Piggly Wiggly Stores
STORES
928 Third Avenue
Corner 9th Avenue at 1st Street
1209 Fourth Avenue
1012 16th Street
741 Sixth Avenue
1010 Tenth Street
1201 Adams Avenue
3rd Avenue at 26th Street

INSURANCE
and
REAL ESTATE
FRED M. BAILEY
412 EIGHTH STREET

Canada

ALBERTA

CALGARY

Wear
"SMILE" Hats
TOM CAMPBELL
SMILE Hat Shop
Opposite Palace Theatre

JENKINS' GROCETERIA LTD.
"Operating Retail Stores Throughout Alberta"

CALGARY
(Continued)

Phone M 4344 *Estimates Given*
Crossland & Beale, Ltd.
DECORATORS
WALL PAPER AND PAINTS
City Hall Corner

ALBERTA LAUNDRY
Launderers, Cleaners, Dyers
Try Our "THRIFTY SERVICE"
6c per pound
PHONE R 2051
730 2ND AVE. WEST Calgary

SHOES NEWEST STYLES AT LOWEST PRICES FOR ALL THE FAMILY
NOTE OUR NEW ADDRESS
HOOD & IRVINE Ltd.
332 8TH AVE. WEST *(half block east of our old location)*
HIGH CLASS SHOE REPAIRING

Milk—Cream—Buttermilk
Hail Driver or Phone M-4686
UNION MILK CO., Ltd.
"Union" Is Strength
TELEPHONE M 3277

Johnston's Ladies' Wear Ltd.
334 EIGHTH AVENUE WEST
CALGARY, ALBERTA
We specialize in quality and service at moderate prices

EDMONTON

Shop at Edmonton's Own Store
AN INSTITUTION THAT HAS SERVED THE CITY AND COUNTRY FOR 48 YEARS.
JOHNSTONE WALKER LIMITED

Arctic Fur Co.
STORAGE
REPAIRING — REMODELING
Mr. R. Shore, formerly Northern Alberta Furriers, is now associated with us.
10613 JASPER AVE. EDMONTON, ALTA.

NOTICE
Don't forget to visit
"The House of Youth"
Where they meet the style and beat the price
At DUNCAN'S LADYWEAR Ltd.
10307 Jasper Avenue
EDMONTON, CANADA

Hudson's Bay Company
We Specialize in
WHITE FOOTWEAR
for women. Smart, comfortable summer shoes at popular prices.
PHONE 27141

We invite you to visit
Our New Store
at 9905 Jasper Ave. (Blowey Henry Bldg.)
Henry Graham & Reid
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS

BRITISH COLUMBIA

VANCOUVER

Fine footwear from famous makers awaits your selection at
INGLEDEW'S
Men's, Women's, Children's
INGLEDEW'S Limited
623 GRANVILLE STREET

Tod & Manning
574 GRANVILLE STREET
High-Class Jewellers
and
Diamond Importers
We guarantee satisfaction.

Clarke & Stuart Co.
Printers and Stationers
Custom Forms for NEW TARIFF
NOW READY
550 SEYMOUR ST. VANCOUVER, B. C.

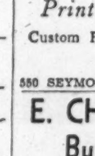
E. CHAPMAN Ltd.
Burberry Coats
for
Ladies and Men
Sey. 1167 633 GRANVILLE ST.

Geo. H. Hewitt Co.
MARKING DEVICES
BRASS SIGNS and
BRONZE TABLETS
732 HOMER STREET Vancouver, B. C.

Sow
RITCHIE'S
SEEDS
"The Best Procurable"
840 GRANVILLE STREET SEY. 2405

LUMBER
Building Material
Sash and Doors
Fletcher-Wells Lumber Co.
1615 MAIN STREET SEY 910

Gentlemen's English Foulard Ties, $1 and $1.50
Fred. Holmes
High-Grade Men's Wear
2845 GRANVILLE STREET



See the Latest
NORGE
REFRIGERATORS
(Described in tomorrow's issue)
J. W. Kelly Piano Co. Ltd.
639 GRANVILLE STREET

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor

VANCOUVER
(Continued)

THE VINEYARD
FRESH FRUITS
AND VEGETABLES
Stores Where Quality Leads

1054 Robson Street	Trin 3040
2943 Granville	Bay 6342
2355 West 4th	Bay 947
3706 West 10th at Alma	Bay 263
4280 Dunbar	Bay 252

Welch's CANDY SHOP
makes all its own sweets and believes them worthy of your patronage.
814 Robson Street, Vancouver, B. C.

"The House of Diamonds"
O. B. ALLAN Ltd.
JEWELLERS
Gold and Silversmiths
Granville and Pender Sts., Vancouver

R. C. Purdy
VANCOUVER
Home-Made Chocolates
We send these Famous Chocolates to many countries.
675 GRANVILLE—2843 GRANVILLE

Granville Bros.
CLEANERS and DYERS
We Also Clean Carpets and Rugs
Third Avenue and Granville
Bayview 45

Marpole Coal Co., Ltd.
COAL
1001 MAIN ST. Seymour 210

DISTINCTIVE PRINTING AND STATIONERY
MITCHELL-FOLEY LTD
522 WEST HASTINGS ST.
OPPOSITE SPENCER'S LTD.

VICTORIA

ENGLISH BAKERY
Best of Bread and Cake
Fresh Daily
726 Fort Street Empire 9743

Batchelor - Kirkhams
Victoria
Pure Food Stores
We Solicit Your Grocery Orders

DIGGON-HIBBEN LTD.
Printers · Stationers · Booksellers
Office Furniture
Greeting Cards for All Occasions
1210 GOVERNMENT STREET

THE CAPITAL SHOE REPAIRING DEPOT
A. J. Wakeman, Prop.
Solicits Your Patronage
(Near Cor. Govt.) 600 FORT STREET

Garden 8166

Launderers Dyers and Dry Cleaners
VICTORIA, B.C.

MUNDAY'S
1203 DOUGLAS STREET
Sole Agents for
Vitality's
Famous Corrective Shoes
for Women
Sizes 3 to 11. Width AAA to EEE

Quality Meats
STUART'S
MEAT MARKET
WE DELIVER
Phone G 7138 1402 Douglas St.
KINGHAM-GILLESPIE

A Coal is a Service Worth Covering Also!

WILLIS PIANOS, Ltd.
720 Fort Street Phone G 2512
Head Office and Factory—Montreal, Quebec

"Footwear Centre"
Highest grades at reasonable prices, of Footwear for Men, Women and Children.
Formal Outing and Sports Styles
WM. CATHCART CO., Ltd.
1208 (Woolworth Block) DOUGLAS ST.
GARDEN 6111

Malleks
Limited
Women's Ready-to-Wear and Furs
1212 DOUGLAS STREET P. 1632

GOOD CLOTHES
for MEN *and* BOYS
Specialists in Jaeger Wear, Burberry Coats, Viyella Flannel and other British woollens since 1862. Sports Wear for Ladies.
W. & J. WILSON
1217 Government Street Victoria, B. C.

When You Think of Candy
R-E-M-E-M-B-E-R
MRS. SMITH
STALL 37 PUBLIC MARKET
Wednesday and Saturday
Give Us a Trial
PHONE G-7038 Every Day

MANITOBA

WINNIPEG

Hudson's Bay Company

DO YOU KNOW

That we have a special shop for "New Things." Through the facilities of our European, American and Canadian buying offices, as soon as new things appear on the market, they are sent direct to the shop. More like a sample room, it has only one or two of each—gadget, fashion accessory, or novelty.

RED & WHITE
CHAIN STORES
Preference given to Made-in-Canada goods. Operated coöperatively. Sponsored and operated in Western Canada by
Western Grocers Limited
Head Office
WINNIPEG, CANADA

FOOT SAVER
SHOE AGENCY
Rannard's
WINNIPEG SASKATOON

"By every test the very best"
CITY DAIRY
Limited
Milk Cream Butter
Hail Driver or Phone 87-647

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

Acme Farmers Dairy Ltd.
Milk
Cream—Butter
Ice Cream
GARFIELD 2334

Hamilton's Drugs Limited
175 John St. S.—Regent 1860
Main and Locke—Regent 2500
Cannon and Sherman—Garfield 8404
223 Kenilworth N.—Garfield 4422
Concession and E. 23rd St.—Garfield 7110
Main and Gage—Garfield 4224
FIREWORKS
A Complete Assortment on Hand
"We deliver anything anywhere."
46 KENILWORTH AVE. N GAR 2570

HARRISON
COAL COMPANY
STELCO and BY-PRODUCT COKE
AMERICAN ANTHRACITE
RALPH SEALE (Partner) Gar. 8783-W

MORRIS
Gift & Leather Shop Ltd.
LADIES HAND BAGS and TRAVELLING GOODS, ETC.
97 KING STREET EAST
Directly Opp. Connaught Hotel

LONDON

Smallman & Ingram Limited
Western Ontario's Big Department Store

Visit the Summer Shop on third floor, and see the many attractive and comfortable pieces of summer furniture at reasonable prices.

IDEAL BAKERY
Quality Bread, Buns, Rolls, Pies, Cakes, etc.
Our drivers deliver gladly.
Special phone orders expected.
W. HEMPHILL, Mgr.
233 Grand Ave. Ph. Met. 2795-W / Met. 2795-J

SUPERTEST
Superior Products that cost no more than the ordinary kind. Service that brings you back again and again.
Stations throughout Ontario and Quebec
SUPERTEST PETROLEUM CORP., LTD.

CUMMING
The Clothier
394 Richmond Street, London, Ontario
Better Clothing for Men
at Lower Prices
Also Stores at Stratford and Galt

Ontario Furniture Ltd.
Homefurnishers
For forty years this store has been recognized as the Furniture House of Western Ontario
228-230 DUNDAS STREET Phone Met 1178

FINE QUALITY
DIAMONDS
WATCHES
JEWELLERY
GENUINE SHEFFIELD REPRODUCED ON COPPER
C. R. Sumner & Sons
LIMITED
THE RELIABLE JEWELLERS
MET. 5819 392 RICHMOND ST.

Middlesex Motors Ltd.
Ford
50 employees. Modern equipment. 5 greasing pits. Repairs to all makes of cars.
447 Talbot St. at Queens Ave. Met 1840

AGNEW-SURPASS SHOE STORES
Limited
Footwear Needs for All the Family
MEN—WOMEN—CHILDREN
and we fit sizes properly
228 Dundas Street Met. 8238
55 Stores in Canada

Bargain BAG O' WASH
Costs Little—Saves Much
Forest City LAUNDRY · CLEANING
E. R. JARMAIN Met. 3881 LONDON

ONTARIO

LONDON
(Continued)

AN ALL CANADIAN ORGANIZATION

EVERYONE'S FRIEND

Silverwood's DAIRY PRODUCTS

Jersey Milk, Safe Milk, Homo Milk, Cream, Buttermilk, Creamery Butter, Ice Cream, all flavors and special creations.

QUALITY—SERVICE

We Aim to Be Worthy

Plants at

LONDON, TORONTO, HAMILTON, WINDSOR, KITCHENER, ST CATHARINES, PETERBOROUGH, BRANTFORD, SARNIA, CHATHAM, STRATFORD, GUELPH, WOODSTOCK, ELMIRA, UCKNOW, NORTH BAY, SUDBURY FOREST, CAYUGA, CARGIL.

FEARNLEY'S
FINER FOODS
Full line all table supplies.
Handle only Government Inspected Blue Brand Beef
Groceteria, Fruits and Vegetables
879 Waterloo St., at Grosvenor
Mat 5404-05 We Deliver

Jackson
Cleaner and Dyer
of Recognized Ability
LONDON and SARNIA
8 Telephones, 6 Motor Deliveries

OTTAWA

PRODUCERS DAIRY
MILK CREAM ICE CREAM BUTTER
Phone Queen 630

DEVLINS
The Great Annual Spectacle-Sale of Pattern Corsets
The Paul Devlin Co. Limited
FURS
Men's Apparel
Women's Apparel
76 SPARKS STREET

Fisher
The Shop of Fashion Craft
110-112 SPARKS STREET

There is only one way of removing all soot and dirt, that is by having your furnace cleaned with our Electric Vacuum Machine.
F. W. ARGUE LIMITED
QUEEN-6800 234 BANK STREET

Phone Q. 3600
B. G. Crabtree Ltd.
GROCERS
333 ELGIN STREET, OTTAWA
Foreign and Domestic Table Delicacies

Intosh & Watts
The China Hall
248-247 Bank St Near Lisgar.
Phone 4049 Queen

Masson's
R. Masson & Son Limited
FINE SHOES and HOSIERY

THE CITIZEN PUBLISHING CO. Ltd.
Invites readers of the Monitor who wish to support an Ottawa daily newspaper to subscribe for
The Ottawa Evening Citizen

TORONTO

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained. MOhawk 1763, 9:00 a. m. to 2:00 p. m. Daily. Look for Ontario display advertising in the news section

Callow Brothers
STATIONERS PRINTERS
OFFICE SUPPLIES
Telephone Waverley 1856
Cor. Adelaide and Victoria Sts., Toronto

The Service Shop
RADIO SERVICE SPORTING GOODS
TENNIS SUPPLIES
We string tennis and badminton racquets.
516 MOUNT PLEASANT RD. HY. 4851

FORD RADIO AND APPLIANCE CO.
Rogers, Majestic De Forest, Crosley RADIO
Sales and Service
14 Years' Experience
960 BLOOR STREET WEST LI. 5240

ONTARIO

TORONTO
(Continued)

Sylphorm Shop
SPECIAL FOR
June Brides
Four-piece Bridal Sets. Real Silk Satin. Beautifully made. $15.00.
Real Silk Crepe. True Bias Slips. Tailored or Lace Trimmed. $1.95.
Real Irish Linen Shirties, $1.95.
Corsetry, Lingerie, Sportswear
MADE TO ORDER
82 Bloor St. W. Midway 1767

Let Bag o' Wash Save for You
Bag o' wash can save you money. Send anything, any service, no counting, no weighing—let us show it to you.
Toronto LAUNDERERS and DRY CLEANERS Limited
LLOYDBROOK 2161

Kate J. Nicol
Woolnough Foundations
Models of Beauty and Excellence
Splendid assortment of Hosiery and Lingerie. Our goods are reasonably priced. A nice store to shop in.
RAnd. 2129 32 BLOOR ST. W.

Good Shoes for All Occasions
AGNEW-SURPASS SHOE STORE Ltd.
106 YONGE STREET, TORONTO

Bruce McKinnon
LADIES' WEAR
Featuring Smart Summer Frocks
27 Bloor Street West Toronto

Miss Puritan says:—
Why not have my routeman call for your laundry and drycleaning?
Call me at KINGSDALE 5171
PURITAN LAUNDRESS & DRYCLEANING SERVICE
292 BRUNSWICK AVENUE

EDISON MAZDA LAMPS
GUARANTEED
25-40-60 watt—25c or carton of 6 for $1.40—we deliver.
J. A. CRAIG
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR
850 BATHURST STREET LA. 9077

The Stoodleigh
CAFETERIAS
RESTAURANTS
SODA FOUNTAINS
Toronto
The Best Food Served in the Best Way to the Best People
Ellen Bradley's Grill
7 ADELAIDE STREET E. EL. 9855

CHRYSLER and PLYMOUTH
ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS
HOT POINT STOVES
Mills & Hadwin
Limited
3147 YONGE ST. MO. 4343
14 Years' Continuous Service

MacKey's Bread
"Ontario's Leading Bakers for 20 Years."
"MELLO KRUST BREAD"
LLoydbrook 8500

2% — Insured — Pick Up Service
FUR STORAGE
REMODELLING REPAIRING
G. S. BEER
1161 ST. CLAIR AVE. W. KE. 7378
It costs no more than just "Any Milk"

Caulfield's
Selected Grade Milk
is satisfying more than 30,000 Toronto users.
PHONE US TO CALL

Hairdressing 2218 QUEEN ST. E. Ph. Howard 6720
Nellie May Vanity Shoppe
184 ANNETTE ST. Lyndhurst 7389

CAROLYN HEYES
Individuality in Corseting
41 Bloor St. W. Kingsdale 3569

ALWAYS ASK FOR
CANADA BREAD
"The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On"

WINDSOR

With the no-wilt, no-wrinkle collar.
Ed Eaves
Custom Built Clothier and Haberdasher.
Men's Clothing, Furnishings, Hats, Ties
Clothes of good taste at the price of ordinary clothes.
Ph. 3-4313 Windsor 415 OUELLETTE AVE.

Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

ONTARIO

WINDSOR
(Continued)

ESTABLISHED 1910 Dial 3-2456
Warren The Cleaner
Office and Plant
148 Crawford Ave. Windsor, Ont.

F. W. NICHOLAS
invites you to fill up your car with gas and oil at his
WHITE STAR SERVICE STATION
We shall be happy to service your car with batteries, tyres and accessories.
TECUMSEH AT DOUGAL AVE.

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

ELMHURST MILK
Cream—Butter
Chocolate Drink
Eggs
DEXTER 8401

Your Furs
are properly
INSURED
when given to us for
STORAGE
Remodelling and Repairing
JAY WOLFE INC.
Manufacturing Furriers
1193 Phillips Sq. Lancaster 0929 or 7029

For MEN'S APPAREL *In* MONTREAL
Max Beauvais Limited
385 St. James Street W.
SPORTS and BUSINESS WEAR
English Coats, Hats, Shoes, Etc.

COAL FUEL OIL
***DOLLARD** 4601
Vipond-Tolhurst Coal COMPANY LIMITED

Good Shoes for all occasions
AGNEW-SURPASS SHOE STORES LIMITED
1111 ST. CATHERINE WEST

Fine Imported
LINENS
FOR JUNE BRIDES
Shower Gifts and Complete Trousseaux
JUL. HEIM
1420 DRUMMOND STREET

MAUD FOOTE
High-Class Hairdressing
The one establishment with an international reputation
WINDSOR HOTEL BEAUTY SHOPPE
PL 8776

STOP & SHOP
"The Canadian Owned Stores"
Bon Ami
"Hasn't Scratched Yet"

JOHN F. RUSSELL
Plumbing and Heating Contractor
Repairs a Specialty
2206 St. Luke St. Tel. WIlbank 9550

FLOWERS
A Name and Address Worth Remembering for QUALITY—VALUE—SERVICE
MISS CAIRNS
1251 McGill College Ave., Montreal
Phone: LAncaster 7438
Member Florist Telegram Delivery Association

SHAVER'S LAUNDRY
8 LAUNDRY SERVICES
Send Your Fine Linens
WI. 4115

SASKATCHEWAN

REGINA

Buy With Confidence!
SIMPSONS
Guarantee is your full protection
THE ROBERT SIMPSON WESTERN LIMITED
REGINA, SASK.

SASKATOON

Purity Milk, Butter Ice Cream
PURITY DAIRY PRODUCTS, LTD.
PHONE 8581 731 BROADWAY

Local Classified Advertising

Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line for one or two insertions, 1/1½ a line for three, four or five insertions within a week, 1/- a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Post Wanted heading.

APARTMENTS

AT THE WEST END BUREAU
302 Regent St., London, W. 1. 3rd floor
Free list private families, board residence, homes for those needing care.

APARTMENTS TO LET

WHEN in Boston, U. S. A., live in apartments owned by the Shawmut Realty Trust; comfortably furnished suites, 1 to 4 rooms, $37-$66 monthly. Address SHAWMUT REALTY TRUST, 24A Clearway St., Boston, Mass.

ARTISTS

FREE LANCE ARTIST specialising in fashion, figure and feature. Mountview 4024. Box W-31. 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

HAMPSTEAD—Scotch lady wishes paying guests; comfortable house, 5 minutes Tubes, buses. 7 Belsize Sq. Phone Primrose 1351.

LONDON—A comfortable home is offered visitors to London, long or short periods; close Hyde Park and Kensington Gardens; constant hot water, telephones, separate tables; from 2 guineas. Bayswater 1039. Box M-959. 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON—Full or partial board; single or double rooms; Christian Scientists welcomed; near Finchley Road Station. Mrs. Thurston, 83 Greencroft Gardens, N. W. 6. MAlda Vale 7326.

BOARD FOR ANIMALS

LONDON—Holiday board and other accommodation under experienced care offered for all animals. F. J. RICHMOND, 221 Queen's Road, Peckham, S. E. 15. New Cross 6496.

HOME FROM HOME FOR YOUR PETS
Personal care.
C. D. WILLIAMSON, The Rookery, Hanworth Park, Middlesex

BOOKS

THE RAEBURN GALLERY, Book and Gift Dept., 83 Piccadilly, London, W. 1
Any Book Supplied

CORSETIERES

BEAUTILYNE CORSETS AND GIRDLES—Fittings given; clients' homes visited. MRS. HAWES, 6 Ulva Road, S. W. 15 (Putney 4869).

ARTISTE EN CORSETS. To look slim and well dressed, wear a corset or belt made to measure by MME. B. FESTA
65 George St., Portman Sq., London, W. 1
Tel. Welbeck 6439
Agents for Kickernick Undergarments

DRESSMAKING

COURT DRESSMAKER Day and evening dresses, sports clothes; made to order from the latest Paris toiles; own materials taken; remodelling. ANN GRESHAM, 1 Beauchamp Place, London, S. W. 3. Kensington 4284.

ELOCUTION

FREDERIC SARGENT, B.Litt. (Sir Philip Ben Greet's Co., B.B.C. etc.), gives lessons in SPEECH, READING and ACTING, 31 Upper Bedford Place, London, W. C. 1. Museum 6562

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

NEW MALDEN, SURREY—The Malden Domestic Bureau (Miss Foster). Enquiries invited, home or abroad; posts available; no fees. Tel. MALden 0856, 107 Malden Road.

The Service Bureau
Employment Agency
Domestic Staff, Secretaries, Governesses
114, Fulham, Rd., London, S. W., 3. Ken. 3836

EXCHANGE OF SERVICES

ENGLISH lady offers services any capacity in return for expenses of short trip to Boston. Box M-2033, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

FLATS TO LET

LONDON—Charmingly furnished maisonette with shady garden, 2 reception, 4 bedrooms, etc.; June to September; moderate terms. BROAD, 12 Wetherby Gardens, So. Kensington.

LONDON—Furnished, off Sloane St., 4 bedrooms, 2 reception, bright and sunny; quiet position; short or long let; 8 or 9 guineas per week. Box K-2445, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON—Self-contained unfurnished flat, 3 large rooms, large kitchen; bathroom; pleasant quiet road near Ladbroke Grove Station; buses all parts; £100 per annum; also large flatlet, £55 per annum. Owner, tel. Wordsworth 1659, Box W-32, 2 Adelphi Ter., London, W. C. 2.

LONDON, KENSINGTON, 47, Harrington Gardens and Campden Hill—Unfurnished, self-contained sunny flats overlooking gardens; large rooms, passenger lifts, constant hot water, central heating. Apply Store, 4 William Street, Knightsbridge, Sloane 3840.

LONDON, GOLDERS GREEN—First floor, self-contained flat, 1 reception, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, bathroom, office; near buses and trams. Speedwell 6159. Box M-8993, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

TO LET—Comfortable self-contained furnished flat; adjacent to Day School near London; good opening to board pupils. Box W-41, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

FLATLETS

LONDON, W. 4—Unfurnished flatlet, 2 nice rooms; also flat, 3 rooms and kitchenette, use of bathroom; moderate rents; women only. Box W-40, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

SALLY PAGE
Knightsbridge Galleries
58A Brompton Road, London
Phone Kensington 2629 Nr. Knightsbridge Tube
PERIOD AND MODERN FURNITURE from her own factory. Specialist in small pieces for flats and houses. Illustrated catalogue on application.

HAIRDRESSERS

LAY & MORETON, LTD.
Court Hairdressers, Beauty Culture and Manicure
60 Conduit St., London, W. 1. Tel. Regent 4782

HOUSES TO LET

SELSEY BILL.—Modern furnished house, facing sea; long or short periods; lounge 24 feet, 4 bedrooms, linen, plate, electric light, 2 W. C.'s, garage, garden. Miss Aldridge, 64 Claremont Rd., Surbiton, Surrey. Elmbridge 2361.

INFORMATION BUREAU

YOUR FAMILY HISTORY—Family Histories, Pedigrees, and Genealogical Memoranda expertly traced from authentic English, Scottish and Irish Records; heraldic researches made. Genealogical Research Bureau, 175 Piccadilly, London, W. 1.

INSURANCE

MOTOR buildings, property stock, annuities, endowment, etc.: Lloyd's and leading companies. HENRY J. BROWN, Insurance Broker, 83 Piccadilly and 50 Denton Road, LONDON, N 8. Telephone Mountview 0285

LAUNDRIES

AT THE ROYAL FRENCH LAUNDRY
ACTON, W. 3. (Acorn 1794)
Silks and Woollens are washed by hand in Soft Water with Pure Soap. Cleaning, Dyeing and Mending undertaken.
Members of the British Launderers' Research Association

OLD OAK FARM LAUNDRY
3 Bloemfontein Ave., Shepherds Bush, W. 12. All work hand-done, no chemicals; open-air drying; moderate prices. SHE. 3786.

The Crown Laundry Co. Ltd.
RIGAULT ROAD, FULHAM
Telephone Putney 0127
gives good service at reasonable prices. Soft water used. Mending done. Personal attention given by Mrs. Joyce Newton to customers' wishes.

The RELIANCE LAUNDRY
Prop.: H. LEE (Phone WILLS. 0840)
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY LAUNDRY built up by recommendation. Work well done, and returned fully aired, and ready for use. Prices moderate. Prompt collection and delivery. Price list on application: 89 Villiers Road, Willesden Green, N. W. 2.

MILLINERY

CHALLEN
LADIES' HATTER
Models, Adaptation, Renovation, Design
31 Ebury St., London, S. W. 1. Sloane 3898

MOTORCARS

ANY MAKE of new or reliable used cars supplied; driving instruction and insurances arranged; tyres, motor and electrical accessories. REID, STOPFORD & RIDD, 59 Kinnerton St., Wilton Place, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Sloane 2939.

OPTICIANS

CECIL DAY, F. B. O. A., F. S. M. C.
Consulting Optician
In personal attendance at 23 New Cavendish Street, London, W. 1, on Tuesday afternoons. Appointments can be made by 'phoning Langham 2663. On other days at 68 High Street, Camberley, Surrey. Telephone Camberley 643.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

SURREY HILLS—Guests received; charmingly situated house; suitable rest or study; convenient London; car; 3 guineas. Box M-2570, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

PIANO TUNING

LONDON—F. G. Mukle, for Piano and Organ tuning and repairs. Music roll manufacturer, 47 Airedale Avenue, W. 4. Tel. Shepherds Bush 1568.

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

POST VACANT

LONDON, S. W. 13—Cook-general, good worker, required; preference given to one who values connection with a Protestant denomination; many privileges given. Box M-2033, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON—Good home offered girl in return for light duties and help with boy of six; Christian Scientist preferred. Box W-35, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON—Domestic help needed (no cooking); 2 ladies. 32 Streatham Common South, S. W. 16.

SALES REPRESENTATIVE required for London or the North of England, by firm manufacturing Gas Water Heaters, to call on Gas engineers, builders and architects; knowledge of Gas industry, plumbing and water heaters desirable; own car an advantage; salary and commission. Box W-43, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

SURBITON, SURREY—General maid wanted, good plain cook; family of five; help given; wages according to experience; references and uniform essential. Mrs. Drover, 16 Effingham Road.

POST WANTED

HOUSEKEEPER, capable, where help is given; comfortable home with Christian Scientists preferred. Box W-46, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

SECRETARIAL post desired; shorthand, typewriting; speeds 120-70, 15 years good commercial experience. Box W-45, 2 Adelphi Terrace, Strand, W. C. 2, London.

YOUNG MAN offers services any capacity; exp. nurse, salesman; London pref'd., or near. Burman, 62 Stockwell Gardens, London, S.W.9.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS

FULL SECRETARIAL AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES—Shorthand, typewriting, duplicating; staff, dictation rooms; confidential work for churches, teachers and practitioners understandingly executed. Phone Metropolitan 3180. H. CRAIG-KELLY & CO., 20 Copthall Ave., London, E. C. 2

REPAIRS

HIGH-CLASS Boot and Shoe Repairers. C. W. SENE & SONS, 95 Felsham Rd., London, S. W. 13 (Ring Putney 0834).

ROOMS TO LET

LONDON—From 12/6; bedrooms, sea fires, divans, use of lounge; small laundry; meals as required; centrally situated; 10 mins. Piccadilly; ladies only. 15 Trebovir Road, Earl's Court, S. W. 5.

EALING COMMON—Large rooms, furnished and unfurnished, with service, catering; close to tube, buses, trams; open position. 15 Hangar Lane, London, W; 5. ACORN 3982.

LONDON—Attractive bed-sitting rooms, service, catering, every convenience; half a minute Hyde Park. 2 Craven Hill Gardens, W. 2. Tel. Paddington 5976.

LONDON, CHELSEA—Charming ground floor bed-sitting room, newly decorated; facing River; use of kitchen and bathroom. Flaxman 8973. Box W-39, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

SERVICE FLATS

LONDON—FURNISHED FLATS—6 self-contained flats with FULL SERVICE; ANY PERIOD; CENTRAL AND VERY QUIET; under the personal supervision of the proprietress, WARGRAVE HOUSE, 12a Maddox Street, Hanover Square, W. 1.

LONDON, MARBLE ARCH—New luxury furnished flatlet house, 28 Porchester Place, Connaught Square, W. 2. Paddington 8724. Hot and cold, cabinet basins each room. P. O. phones. Steward and stewardess. Inclusive terms with breakfast: 30/- to 3½ gns. Meals optional.

STAMPS FOR SALE

FOREIGN STAMPS
Ask for approval sheets. H. WATKINS, 60, Leicester Rd. East Finchley, London, N. 2

TEA ROOMS

MURRAY HOUSE RESTAURANT
Vandon St., Buckingham Gate, London, S. W. 1—Good food, quickly served, well cooked. LUNCH 1/6 : : DINNERS 1/6 and 2/-

TEACHERS

MISS MARY HARRISON, L. R. A. M., visits and receives pupils for pianoforte. Apply 54 Cleveland Rd. South Woodford, London, E. 18.

PIANOFORTE teacher desires pupils; experienced examinations, competitions, also accompanist. Miss Craddock, L. R. A. M., A. L. A. M., 39 Spencer Rd., London, W. 4.

SECRETARIAL TRAINING
for Educated Girls leads to well-paid posts. Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, etc. Positions found. Moderate fees. MRS. BARTHOLOMEW, 113a Westbourne Grove, London, W. 2. (Bay 2902)

TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY

ALLSOP & CO.
CHARTERED SURVEYORS, AUCTIONEERS and ESTATE AGENTS
Agents for West End and City, Residential and Business Premises, Flats, etc.
15, Soho Square, London, W. 1
Phone Gerrard 5848

LESLIE MINNIS & Co., A. A. I.
Surveyors and Estate Agents
26 Bond Street, Ealing, London, W. 5.
Phone: Ealing 2127
Houses and flats of every description. Rents collected. Insurances effected.

RYAN and RYAN
(The House Bureau) Flaxman 2747
Queens Elm 'Corner, Church Street, Chelsea
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS
Special attention Rent collection and management.

WINDOW CLEANERS

THE CRYSTAL WINDOW CLEANING SERVICE
3 Quill Lane, Putney, S. W. 15
Phone Putney 0792 Fully Insured

England

LONDON

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Temple Bar 1364, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained.
2 Adelphi Terrace, W. C. 2
Look for display advertising from England in the news section

"Elizabeth"
WOOLS and ART NEEDLEWORK LINGERIE
HOSIERY : : OVERALLS
266 High Road, Lee, S. E. 13
Tel. Lee Green 2623

HAIRDRESSERS
Eugene Permanent Wavers
DAYMARD'S
(Founded 1887)
80-82 Pimlico Road (Near Sloane Square)
T. N. Sloane 1032

STANLEY J. PETTINGALL
INSURANCE BROKER
INSURANCE
Tel. Silverthorn 2018-19
Station Approach, Chingford
or by appointment at
1 and 2 Gracechurch St., London, E. C. 3

VICKERMAN
Men's Wear Specialist
82 Westbourne Grove, W. 2
PHONE BAYSWATER 0412

PALL MALL DEPOSIT
Carlton St., Lower Regent St., S. W. 1
(50 Yards from Piccadilly Circus)
BAGGAGE STORED
(Free access without notice)
SAFE DEPOSIT
(For Jewellery, Papers, etc.)
COLD STORAGE
(For Furs, Rugs, etc.)

English-made pure silk stockings, with specially re-inforced heels, made by BRETTLES & MORLEYS 2/- and 2/11½ per pair
LILY ROWE
146 Holland Park Avenue, W. 11.
Phone: Park 8890

LONDON

LONDON
(Continued)

T. H. CANTELL
MERCHANT TAILOR
Tel. National 8776
117 Cheapside, 1st Floor (Entrance Milk Street)
Nearly Opposite Bow Church
A personal pride is taken in every production; only the best Cloth and Linings are used, while the greatest care is taken to ensure the perfect fit which makes the utmost of your figure and carriage.
I give the same thought and care to a
LADIES' COSTUME
TRY ME
Thought, Care and Real Tailoring

JACOB
modern furniture
decoration
fabrics
glass
lampshades
rugs
screens, etc.
55 Curzon-street
Mayfair, W. 1.
TELEPHONE: GROSVENOR 2073

COURT FURRIERS
W. UJHELY (1931) LTD.
of 14 Brompton Rd., S. W. 1 Ken. 0048
(under entirely new management)
Have pleasure in announcing their Spring Creations in Capes, Capelets and Jaquettes are now ready. We are always happy to consider making allowance on clients' old furs in part exchange for a new garment.

GWYN-MOYRA
FLORIST and GARDENER
148 Sloane St. London, S.W.1. Sloane 1910
Cut Flowers, Foliage, Mixed bunches, Window Boxes, Garden work of all descriptions. Flowers sent to all boats.
Telegrams:
Gwyn-Moyra "Knights"

JANE Ltd
HATS, FROCKS, FURS, Etc.
50 Curzon Street
Opposite Christian Science church
Mayfair, W. 1. Telephone Grosvenor 2634
"A Bargain in Every Purchase"
is the slogan adopted by
Bradley & Perrins Ltd.
who supply only the best and most reliable goods at moderate prices. General Fancy and Furnishing Drapers. 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367 and 369 Harrow Road, Paddington, London, W. 9.

FULLER'S DOMESTIC LAUNDRY
York Road, Wimbledon, Surrey
"WE SERVE TO DESERVE"
HIGH-CLASS FAMILY LAUNDERING
Ladies' Lace and Silk Lingerie a Speciality. Art and Household Dyeing and Cleaning. Court Dress. Masonic Regalia, Military and Naval Uniforms, Fancy Dress, etc.
Phone LIBerty 3554

Photography
IN ALL BRANCHES
Portraiture, Outdoor Commercial, Developing and Printing
Special Department for Passports
DOREEN GRAY
COURT PHOTOGRAPHER
108 Westbourne Grove, W. 2.
(Bayswater 2817)

Motor Garage and Engineers
MAURICE RICHOUX
BLANDFORD GARAGE
Blandford Mews, Baker Street, W.
Telephone Welbeck 1236
Repairs by Expert Mechanics
Cars supplied and garaged.

E. RICHOUX
58 Baker St., W.1. Welbeck 3732
Chocolates, Confiserie, Marrons Glaces, Teas and Light Refreshments, Wedding Cakes
Rooms Let for Parties and Small Dances

Phone Regent 5853-4
Louis 262 Regent St. London, W. 1 (Oxford Circus opposite Jays)
PERMANENT WAVING 2, 2½ and 3 Gns.
1st Prize and Awards for Permanent Waving

BRITANNIC CARBON COMPANY, Ltd.
E. C. H. Hendery *P. Hendery*
Carbons, Typewriter Ribbons, Typewriting, Duplicating, Office Stationery, Printing, etc. Translations.
PHONE CITY 4521
84 MANSION HOUSE CHAMBERS
QUEEN VICTORIA ST., E. C. 4

Day & Evening Gowns-Blouses
Evelyn Malcolm
51 South Molton Street, W.1.
Telephone Mayfair 3904

Timothy Whites
Having recently acquired the business of Messrs. Hopes Ltd. of 204 Church Street, Kensington, beg to announce the removal to new and more commodious premises at
27 HIGH STREET
NOTTING HILL GATE, W. 11
Issued by Timothy Whites & Taylors Ltd.

ARTHURS STORES
WESTBOURNE GROVE
MEAT, FISH, POULTRY, COOKED MEATS, BAKERY, FRUIT, FLOWERS, VEGETABLES, GROCERY, PROVISIONS AND IRONMONGERY.
RESTAURANT CATERING
BRANCHES:
Coulthurst: 3 Hereford Road, Bayswater.
Lidstone: 37 Thurloe Pl., So. Kensington.
Hall & Co.: 65 Long Acre, W. C.

Tel. Park 7211
Burgess's Estd. 1864 Laundry
103 Walmer Road North Kensington W. 10
Depot at 159 High Street, Notting Hill Gate

COATS & GOWNS
at moderate prices
Tel: Sloane 1443
Barbara Banham
187 Ebury St. S.W.1.

J. COLLINS & SONS
HIGH-CLASS GROCERS and PROVISION MERCHANTS
Let us phone for your orders daily.
Prompt attention.
Motor delivery London and District daily.
69 ABINGDON RD., KENSINGTON, W. 8
WESTERN 0921

Earley's COAL AND COKE
Make warm friends
135 WESTBOURNE PARK ROAD, W. 2
Phone: Bayswater 2288 (3 lines)

LONDON

LONDON
(Continued)

E. PHILLIPS Ltd.
Provisions
Poultry Game Groceries
Choice Fruits and Vegetables
9 SLOANE ST., S. W. 1
Phone: Sloane 5116
and at
8 Symons St., Sloane Sq.
for FISH. Sloane 9111
Delivery to all parts of London and country orders to the value of 20/- free.

THERE ARE NO FEET
TOO WIDE TOO NARROW TOO LONG TOO SHORT
OR TOO DIFFICULT FOR US TO FIT AND GIVE COMFORT Copyright
Charles H. Baber
302-308 REGENT STREET, W. 1.

LESLEY, LAY & LESLEY
TAILORS AND BREECHES MAKERS
23, BUCKLERSBURY,
3 door from Mansion House
QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, E.C.4.
PHONE CITY 3930
RELIABLE GOODS - PERSONAL ATTENTION

Your Dress Allowance Goes Further at the Unique
ONE-PRICE-DRESS-SHOP
Everything 2½ Guineas
Morning, afternoon, dinner and evening dresses, evening wraps, suits, ensembles, tailormades, coats, brides' and bridesmaids' dresses. Styled after Paris fashions, of quality materials with perfect cut and finish. Made in own workrooms. Personal shoppers only. *Only Derand does it.* 106 BAKER ST., W. 1

PROTHEROE LTD
BUILDER — CONTRACTOR
DECORATIONS
11, High Road, Kilburn, N. W. 6
Tel. Maida Vale 2146

Alice Dean
Foot Fitter
SHOES
for Men and Women
that satisfy the desire for style and comfort
73 Lower SLOANE STREET
LONDON, S. W. 1
Sloane 2171

LONDON GARDENS
118-120 Knightsbridge, S. W. 1
58b Brompton Rd., S. W. 1
17 Church Street, W. 8
Cables: Londogarda
KEN. 7288

miss chatwyn
Manicure, Face-Cleansing. Skin Preparations. Moderate Prices
50 Seymour St. W. 1 Padd. 7392

COURT DRESSMAKER
Revilo-Powell
Late fitter to Handley-Seymour
Now at 22 King Street
Portman Square, W. 1
Tel.: Welbeck 1741
Colonial Customers Invited

LONDON, N.—Finchley

Gowns and Sportswear
Jad
High Class Dressmaking
Large sizes a speciality.
Regent House (opp. Arcadia)
Regents Park Road
Church End
FINCHLEY, N. 3 TEL. FINCHLEY 3989

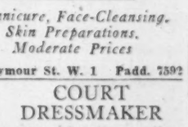
LONDON N. W. Golders Green

PICTURE FRAMING
of Distinction
Paintings and Engravings
Skilfully Cleaned and Restored.
Estimates Given for All Classes of Work.
GILDING IN ENGLISH GOLD LEAF
C. DINGLEY
75 Golders Green Road, N. W. 11
Phone Speedwell 1229
and at 7 The Arcade, Liverpool St., E.C.2.
Phone Bishopsgate 8666

LONDON N. W.—Hampstead

The BOWMAL Bed Settee

A thoroughly practical and comfortable Settee Bed, attractive in appearance and easily converted. Can be made in any wood



Solid fumed Oak 2 ft. 3 in. x 6 ft 2 in., complete with woollen flock squab in Cretonne, 2 cretonne pillows, canvas platform and valance, iron frame, wire spring, mattress
BOWEN & MALLON
133-137 Finchley Road, N. W. 3

LONDON E.—Leytonstone

G. J. HARDY
11 AND 12 CHURCH LANE
Ladies' and Children's Outfitter
LEYTONSTONE 2873
Agent for JAEGER, SARACEN, KOSICLAD, MORLEYS and DENTS

LONDON

LONDON S. E. Upper Norwood

POTTER & MOORE'S
Mitcham Lavender
MADAME BEATRICE
HAIRDRESSERS
103 Church Road, Upper Norwood
Tel. Liv. 2629
Permanent Waving, Manicure, etc.
Awarded Gold Medal 1933, Plume of Honor 1934

LONDON S. E. West Norwood

DAYS
H. DAY & SONS, Ltd.
Furniture and Removals and Storing
A Complete Service
West Norwood, S. E. 27
Phone Streatham 7620-1-2
and at Beckenham 1078
and Norbury Pollards 2364

MAXIM Electrical CO.
FOR FINEST WORK AT COMPETITIVE PRICES
RADIO SETS and SERVICE
487 Norwood Road, S. E. 27
Phone: Streatham 4291

LONDON, S. W. Putney District and Barnes

Holiday Catering
Everything for Convenience at
IRONSIDE'S STORES
High Class Grocers and Provision Merchants
59 and 59a High Street, Fulham
Telephone: Putney 0620

LONDON S. W.—Streatham

COOPERS
ERNEST A COOPER
GROCERY and PROVISIONS
SPECIALISTS IN GOOD THINGS TO EAT
178 HIGH ROAD
Also 6 and 8 Upper Mulgrave Rd., Cheam

WOTTON & DEAN Ltd.
165 High Road, Streatham, S. W. 16
249 Balham High Road, S. W.
Phone Streatham 1730
Purveyors of this country's best meat.
Best brands of imported meat.

MARY PAGE
CHOCOLATES CANDIES FONDANTS FUDGE

HOME-MADE CAKES
1B Leigham Ct. Road Tel. Str. 8404

LONDON S. W.—Wimbledon

Lois Palmer
THE BABY SHOP
Ladies' and Children's Outfitter
Sole Agent for Chilprufe, Agent for Pesco, Specialist in Corsets.
189 Worple Rd., W. Wimbledon Tel. Wim. 4913

Ireland

BELFAST

Test a ton
From whatever angle you judge it, you will find that
SUNSHINE COAL
Will Give the Utmost Satisfaction
ARTHUR S. DAVIDSON LTD.
Arthur Square, Belfast Phone 1742

DUBLIN

Lowest Cash Prices
At Lee's combined with most reliable values for Drapery, Outfitting, Millinery, Footwear, Furniture.
Edward Lee & Co. Ltd.
DUBLIN, RATHMINES, DUN LAOGHAIRE, BRAY

Opticians
DIXON HEMPENSTALL
12, SUFFOLK ST.

Switzers FOOTWEAR
Unrivalled for Comfort and Long Service
"Lotus," "Delta," and many other well-known makes in stock.
SWITZER & CO., Ltd.
Grafton Street, Dublin

MAISON PROST
LTD.
HAIRDRESSERS AND PERFUMERS
24 St. Stephen's Green (Ladies and Gentlemen), 23 Grafton Street (Ladies only), 1 St. Anne Street (Ladies only), 106 Grafton Street (First Floor) (Gentlemen only).

MAGUIRE & GATCHELL
LIMITED
Dawson Street, Dublin
FOR HOUSEHOLD IRONMONGERY
Table Glass Irish China

HELY'S
DAME STREET
Stationery, Printing, Fount Pens, Sports Goods, High Class Fishing Tackle, Dog Requisites.
GOOD SERVICE

Established.....1776
STRAHAN DUBLIN
For Furniture, Carpets, Linoleum, Bedsteads, Bedding, Removals and Storage
R. STRAHAN & CO., Ltd.
T. GILLESPIE D. S. GILLESPIE
128 STEPHEN'S GREEN

LUCAN DAIRY
MILK
in sealed bottles.
Cream, Butter, Eggs, Ice Cream
Parkgate Street, Dublin
Telephone 23036

Ultra High Frequency Waves Show Increasing Popularity

Adoption of ultra high frequency radiocating in addition to their regular channels is the trend toward which the radiocasting industry is now headed. This is indicated by the recent announcement of Westinghouse that it would soon be on the air with three ultra high frequency stations in Boston, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia where its stations WBZ, KDKA and KYW are located.

Already there are 23 applications to stations or companies to operate in the ultra high frequencies in the United States, out of a total of approximately 200 licenses of other character issued for radiocasting experimentally in that band. One of these, WNAC, key station of the Yankee Network in Boston, is operating W1XAV on the five-meter band. The signals from this transmitter are being constantly measured up in Seabrook, N. H., by Dr. G. W. Pickard, well-known inventor of the Piccard coupling coil antenna which has already proven of immense value in the progress of the ultra short art

* * *

Immediate advantages outlined by Westinghouse radio engineers in transmitting on ultra high frequencies are their practical freedom from fading, the intense local coverage which is possible by their use, plus their economy.

Lack of fading on ultra short waves gained great popularity for them among the amateur radio fraternity who originally pioneered them. They are apparently unaffected by electrical storms and bad weather. The greatest problem encountered today in their use is the elimination of the interference caused by automobile ignitions. Should ultra short wave use become general, it is quite probably that radiating automobile ignition systems will eventually have to be muzzled.

Since ultra short waves are quasi optical in character, they travel like beams of light and are not bent in their transmitted path as are radiocast and regular short waves. This limits their transmission to about twice the distance along the line of sight. To assure the longest paths, ultra short wave antennas are mounted in the highest available spots. In Boston, as in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, the new Westinghouse antennas will be located on office buildings in the downtown districts. The ultra short wave antenna of W1XAV in Boston is atop the 300-foot mast of WNAC, located in Squantum, Mass.

* * *

Progress in ultra short wave transmission has not yet determined what are the highest amounts of power that can be used for propagating these frequencies. It has been found, however, that antenna powers of 25 watts are ample for most purposes. The Mt. Washington, N. H.-Blue Hill, Mass., circuits operate at about this power. The new Westinghouse transmitters will have an antenna power of 50 watts. Thus the power bill for the Westinghouse ultra short waves transmitters is small in comparison with the one necessary for operating the 50,000 watt radiocast transmitters of WBZ, KDKA and KYW.

Previous to establishment of radiocast five-meter transmitters most communication on this frequency has been done by amateurs who have built special receivers and transmitters for this purpose. One of the amateur developments for communication on five meters was the "transceiver," capable, as its name implies, of both transmitting and receiving. These transceivers can be purchased very reasonably at radio stores. It should be remembered by purchasers, however, that while listening on five meters is unlimited it is positively forbidden to transmit unless one is a qualified licensed radio operator. The Federal Communications Commission has recently begun a campaign to track down persons transmitting on five meters without authority.

Forthcoming Lectures On Christian Science

By Members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship

Alaska

Fairbanks: Masonic Temple, 8 p. m., July 1.

France

Cannes: Hotel Martinez, 4 p. m., June 16. In English. French translation read at 5 p. m.

United States

California

Mill Valley: Old Mill School Auditorium, Throckmorton Avenue, 8 p. m., June 2.
Niles: Veterans' Memorial Auditorium, 8 p. m., June 6.
Oakland (joint lecture): Municipal Auditorium Theater, 8 p. m., June 4.
San Francisco (joint lecture): Dreamland Auditorium, Post and Steiner Streets, 2:30 p. m., June 2.

Connecticut

Norwich: Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium, Main Street, 8 p. m., June 6.

Massachusetts

Braintree: Town Hall, 8 p. m., June 6.
Brockton: Porter Congregational Church, North Main Street, 3:30 p. m., June 2.
Clinton: Clinton Town Hall, 8 p. m., June 2.
Fairhaven (auspices First Church, New Bedford): Fairhaven Town Hall, 3:30 p. m., June 2.
Framingham: Dennison Memorial Hall, 8 p. m., June 2.
Marshfield Hills (First Church, Marshfield): Church Edifice, Main Street, 3:30 p. m., June 2.
Wareham (auspices Society, Buzzards Bay): Ware Theater, 3:30 p. m., June 2.
Woburn: Unitarian Church, 3:30 p. m., June 2.

New Jersey

Glassboro (auspices First Church Pitman): Auditorium, Glassboro State Normal School, 3:30 p. m., June 2.
Hackensack: State Street School Auditorium, State Street, near Passaic, 8:15 p. m., June 7.
Red Bank: Elks Auditorium, Broad Street and Pinckney Road, 3:15 p. m., June 2.
Vineland: Vineland High School Auditorium, West Landis Avenue, near Delsa Circle, 3:15 p. m., June 2.
Wildwood: Wildwood High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., June 2.

New York

Brooklyn (Fifth Church): Church Edifice, Twelfth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street, 8 p. m., June 7.
Canandaigua: Academy Auditorium, Main Street, North, 3:30 p. m., June 2.
Elmira: Southside High School Auditorium, Pennsylvania Avenue, 8:15 p. m., June 7.
New Rochelle: Woman's Club of New Rochelle, 56 Lockwood Avenue, 8:15 p. m., June 7.
New York (Second Church): Church Edifice, Central Park West and Sixty-eighth Street, 8 p. m., June 7.
New York (Seventh Church): Church Edifice, 320 West One Hundred and Twelfth Street, 8 p. m., June 3. Radiocast Station WMCA.
New York (Ninth Church): American Woman's Association, 361 West Fifty-seventh Street, 12 m., June 7.
Poughkeepsie (Second Church): Poughkeepsie High School Auditorium, North Hamilton Street, 8 p. m., June 4.
Rochester (Second Church): Masonic Temple, East Main and Prince Streets, 8 p. m., June 6.
Spring Valley: Spring Valley High School Auditorium, South Main Street and Dickerson Avenue, 3:30 p. m., June 2.

Ohio

Toledo (First Church): Toledo Women's Club, 8 p. m., June 7.

Pennsylvania

Altoona: Mishler Theater, 3:15 p. m., June 2.
Lancaster: Odd Fellows' Hall, 213 West Chestnut Street, 3:30 p. m., June 2.
North East: North East High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., June 7.
Pottsville: Ballroom, Necho Allen Hotel, Center and Mahantonga Streets, 8 p. m., May 31.

Rhode Island

Pawtucket: Y. M. C. A., 3:30 p. m., June 2.

Christian Science Services on Radio

(All times given are local)

For Sunday, June 2

New England

Massachusetts

Boston—The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., WNAC, 1230kc., and W1XAL, 11.79mc.

Eastern States

New York

New York City—Seventh Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WMCA, 570kc.

Central States

Illinois

Chicago—Seventh Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., WCFL, 970kc; W9XAA, 40.34mc.

Indiana

Terre Haute—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., WBOW, 1310kc.

Minnesota

Minneapolis—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., WDGY, 1180kc.

Missouri

St. Louis—Fourth Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:30 a. m., KMOX, 1090kc.

Ohio

Cincinnati—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WKRC, 550kc.

Texas

Beaumont—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KFDM, 560kc

Pacific States

California

Long Beach—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KFOX, 1250kc.

Oregon

Portland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KEX, 1180kc.

Washington

Seattle—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KJR, 970kc.

Territories

Hawaii

Honolulu—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KGMB, 1320kc.

Canada

Ontario

Toronto—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CFRB, 690kc.

[A Monday Feature]

Mercury Must Pay For Unused Article

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 27—The present owners of the American Mercury were ordered by Justice Keyes Winter, sitting in Ninth District Municipal Court May 24, to pay $300 to Denis Tilden Lynch for a 6000-word article on Mayor F. H. LaGuardia, which he had been commissioned to write by Alfred A. Knopf, former owner of the magazine. The article was not published because the former editors objected to criticism of Gov. Herbert H. Lehman which was contained in it.

It was brought out in testimony cited in the court's opinion that the Mayor declined to write an article himself or to allow a staff writer of the magazine to prepare one for him to sign. He was asked to name a writer acceptable to him, and Mr. Lynch of the Herald-Tribune staff was selected from several he mentioned.

Witneses testified that during the latter months of Mr. Knopf's ownership of the magazine, which advertised in the Bulletin of the Authors' Guild that it paid at the rate of 2 to 10 cents a word, the highest rate paid to anyone was actually 4 cents, which was received by Leon Trotsky. Theodore Dreiser received 3 cents, and other writers received 2 cents in many instances.

Revival of Bonus March Disapproved by Butler

PHILADELPHIA, May 27 (AP) — Maj.-Gen. Smedley D. Butler, retired marine commander, expresses himself as opposed to a "bonus march" upon Washington.

In case veterans should ask his advice about a march, "I shall certainly tell them not to do it," said he today. "I am strongly opposed to any new bonus army. It will only react unfavorably with the public at large, and we need the public's support in order to win."

Asked what he thought of prospects for a bonus grant at the current Congressional session, General Butler replied: "I'm not close enough to all that political maneuvering to say, but I certainly hope the veterans get what they deserve."

Dismissal Charged To Antiwar Interests

NEW YORK, May 27 (AP) — Miss Eva Saper, technician and research assistant in the department of oral histology, Columbia University Medical Center, said May 25 she had been dismissed from her job in punishment for her antiwar sympathies.

Like Irene Kirkman and Mrs. Margaret Nelson, other dismissed technicians, Miss Saper said she signed a letter accepting responsibility for an article in the Columbia Spectator, charging suppression of the antiwar movement at the Center. The letter, said to bear 14 signatures, was addressed to Dr. Willard C. Rappleye, dean.

Worth Knowing

THERE ARE 1692 ISLANDS IN THE THOUSAND ISLAND GROUP IN THE ST LAWRENCE RIVER

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

The South Through A Windshield

37.

Memphis

AS WE drove across the long bridge spanning the flood waters of the Mississippi, we climbed gradually; for whereas the west bank of the river is low, Memphis stands on the Chickasaw Bluffs, 50 feet above the flood stage of the Great Muddy. It was from this high ground that Hernando de Soto first looked upon the Father of Waters, in 1541. Incidentally, it was 132 years until another white man came to Tennessee—Marquette, in 1673.

The Tennessee metropolis, by the way, is already laying plans for a mighty celebration of De Soto's discovery of the Mississippi; and in 1941 the city expects to enlist the co-operation of the entire Mississippi Valley in depicting 400 years of history and development.

With one member of our party, Memphis had long been remembered for two things: Overton Park, and John R. Pepper's Sunday School. The former was known as perhaps the South's finest park, with a remarkable zoo; and Mr. Pepper had developed one of the most efficient and best attended Sunday schools in the world.

The Mississippi means much to Memphis. It is interesting to recall that the city derives its name from ancient Memphis in Egypt, which was so much benefited by another great river, the Nile. Owing to its extensive river traffic and other transportation facilities, Memphis is one of America's leading manufacturing and distribution centers. It disputes with Dallas the claim of being the "largest inland cotton market," but acknowledges no near rival as a hardwood market, or as a manufacturing center for cottonseed products.

Owing to ravages of an epidemic, business was suspended in Memphis for three months in 1878 and 1879. In fact, the city came near being deserted. But Memphis was not to be downed! A complete new system of sewers was installed, and the city turned to artesian wells for its water supply—and growth was again the order of the day! By 1890, the population had jumped to 65,000; and today it is a thriving city with an honored place in the 300,000 class.

We consulted our Journal and telephoned to inquire about Monitor-advertised hotels and eating places; and we were soon comfortably settled for the evening. Across the street from our hotel, named after a famous Indian chief, we found an attractive restaurant which seems to be known far and wide for its "sizzling T-bone steaks." And we must faithfully record that they not only sizzle, but completely overhang the huge platters on which they are served. When bigger and better T-bones are cut, Memphis will serve them!—DAILY FEATURES EDITOR.

(To be continued.)

Daily Features

Palmyra Once Challenged the Prestige of Rome

Quotation for Today

HE WHO shall introduce into public affairs the principles of primitive Christianity will revolutionize the world.
—FRANKLIN.

These Classic Ruins Are All That Is Left of a Once Flourishing Trade Center in the North Syrian Desert. Palmyra Was Founded by Solomon in the Tenth Century B. C., and Developed Until for a Time It Succeeded in Its Challenge to Rome, and Attained the Status of an Empire. But Zenobia, Its Queen, Was Captured and the City Was Destroyed, by the Emperor Aurelian, in 273 A. D. The Photographs Were Submitted to the Monitor Camera Club by Miss A. Chauncey of London.

In Lighter Vein

The Promise

"This vase is several centuries old. Be careful when you carry it."

"You can depend on me, madam. I'll be as careful as if it were new."

Solved?

Husband (gloomily surveying his small car): "I locked the car before we left it, and now I can't find the key."

Wife (helpfully): "Never mind, dear. It's such a nice night, we can ride home in the rumble seat."

Looking Ahead

Merchant: "I may be able to employ you as a clerk for a start. After that it will depend on yourself, and you will be paid according to what you are worth. Is that all right?"

Youth: "Oh, yes. I suppose the firm will be able to afford it?"—*Pearson's.*

Putting Them Right

"Salubrious," said the tourist, putting his head out of the train window.

"Exhilarating!" said his companion.

"Ye're baith wrang," remarked a fellow traveler. "It's Kilconquhar."—*Montreal Daily Star.*

Filling Station Service

The genteel motorist had just pulled into the gasoline station for the inevitable gasoline. That being over, the attendant was going through his little ritual.

"Check the oil, sir?"

"Naw, it's O. K."

"Got enough water in the radiator?"

"Yep, filled up."

"Anything else, sir?"

"Yes, would you please stick out your tongue so I can seal this letter?"—*Pitt Panther.*

Daily Anecdote

The Luggage Carrier

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

A WOMAN of Springfield, Ill., recalled an incident of Lincoln's early days which is typical of the man. She was a very small girl at the time and was to take her first trip on a railroad train. Train time was approaching but the hackman failed to appear. She stood by the gate, the tears flowing freely, when Mr. Lincoln happened along and inquired the cause of her grief. Between sobs she told her story.

"How big is the trunk?" he asked. "There's still time if the trunk isn't too big." He entered the house, and the little miss and her mother guided him upstairs, where the little, old-fashioned trunk, locked and tied, reposed.

"Oh, ho!" said Mr. Lincoln cheerily, "wipe your eyes and come on quick!" Swinging the trunk to his shoulder, he hastened down the stairs and out to the street. They reached the station in time. Mr. Lincoln put her on the train, kissed her good-by, and told her to have a good time.

Vocations

(Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supplies. $1 is paid for each item accepted.)

Bed Service

ONE man had repaired the beds and mattresses in his own home while out of work. His wife was vastly pleased to have her mattresses stitched where the stitching had loosened, and to have them tied here and there. The sagged bed springs were brought up taut again, and the bed itself was given some attention.

This man then decided to solicit the neighborhood and see if other housewives needed work of this kind done. He equipped himself with the long turned needle to replace the tufts on mattresses and to tie them again, and he took along tools to tighten sagged springs or to cut off sharp edges. This has led to further work in cutting down old-fashioned beds and repainting and decorating bedroom suites.

His wife makes bedroom drapes and bedspreads, too; so their time is all employed, and they have found the work they so much needed.

B. R. L.

For the Scrapbook

Be a lamp in the chamber if you cannot be a star in the sky.—*G. Eliot.*

No one ever expected he would do less than his best.—*Said of Calvin Coolidge by Lyman P. Powell.*

A wise old owl lived in an oak.
The more he saw the less he spoke.
The less he spoke, the more he heard.
Why can't we be like that old bird?
—*Hung over Coolidge's mantelpiece.*

A Word a Day

What's in a Name—LXVII

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

THE common use of *pinchbeck* we owe to a London watchmaker, Christopher *Pinchbeck*, who specialized in the sale of cheap jewelry. But *pinch* in the sense of hoarding has been a contemptuous term for centuries.

What is known as *Lynch* law was first brought into public notice by Charles *Lynch*, a Virginia planter (1736-96).

The *doily*, a small napkin, is said to be named after "the famous *Doiley*." Our authority for this is the Spectator, No. 283, Jan. 24, 1712.

About half a century ago, Captain *Boycott*, an Irish landlord, had a dispute with his tenantry. In order to enforce their claims, the tenants agreed together to have no dealings with Boycott, and to do their utmost to prevent anyone else supplying the commodities he wanted to buy. The struggle that ensued attracted world-wide attention, and excited so much comment that the word *boycott* passed at once into the language; and anyone who has since received similar treatment is said to have been *boycotted*.

Mesmerize and *mesmerism* are named after the German physician *Mesmer*, who flourished in the second half of the eighteenth century.

The word *Derrick* has an interesting history. It is now used for a kind of crane, but in Elizabethan days it signified either the gallows or hangman. Blount in his Glossographia (1656) says, "*Derick* . . . is with us abusively used for a Hangman, because one of that name was not long since a famed executioner at Tyburn." Dekker, in "Seven Deadly Sins," says (p. 17), "I would there were a Derrick to hang him up."

Facts about the Bible

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Thomas L. Leishman, M. A.

Anathoth

ANATHOTH was a Levitical or Priestly city (cf. Josh. 21:18, 19), which lay on the brow of a hill, only about three miles to the northeast of Jerusalem, on the road to Michmash (cf. Isa. 10:28-30). Its most famous citizen was the prophet Jeremiah, and it is supposed that he had in mind the austere rolling desert tract which stretched in full view between Anathoth and the Dead Sea, when he wrote of the "hot dry wind from the bare heights in the wilderness" (Jer. 4:11 R.V.).

But there were other Old Testament characters who were natives of the same town, including Abiathar, a well-known priest who lived in the days of Solomon, and was cautioned to go to Anathoth, unto his own fields and there to remain, instead of taking part in revolutionary schemes as he had hitherto done (I Kings 2:26 and 1:7). Abiezer, one of David's thirty chosen warriors, came from Anathoth (II Sam. 23:24, 27), as did a certain Jehu, who fought under the same king (I Chron. 12:3).

What They Say

Keynote of Progress

"The keynote of progress is: replacing the best with something better."—*Edward A. Filene.*

Solving Problems

"In order to solve any problem, you must break its big pieces up into little pieces, each not larger than one man can handle."—*Hugh S. Johnson.*

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Kindly Remembrance

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Sudbury, Mass.

LATE last summer, an interesting ship visited the Charlestown Navy Yard: a Swedish sailing vessel used as a training ship for Swedish boys.

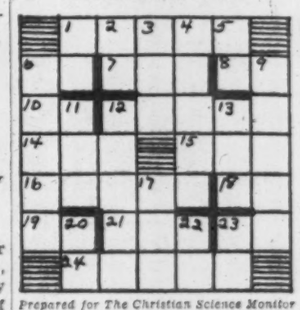
A kindly couple have a Swedish coffee shop in Sudbury, where the true atmosphere of their native Sweden is maintained. It occurred to them that these boys would enjoy a delicious dinner in the homeland style.

As their guests, the entire crew came out by bus to Sudbury one evening, and did full justice to the hearty meal. They also sang all the old songs with their new-found friends, and had an entirely happy time. When they departed, they were given large baskets of fruit, to enjoy after sailing away.

Although these lads were young and carefree, and had traveled over the world, they did not forget this joyful experience when they reached Sweden once more.

One of the young men wrote an able article for his local paper, describing the bit of Sweden in America. The clipping was sent to the Sudbury couple. Furthermore, the boys enlisted the aid of their equally grateful mothers and sisters, who have since sent gifts of their fine Old World needlework. These charming pieces now add to the charm of the coffee house, where heart-warming hospitality made enduring friends across the sea.

Cross-Number No. 3



Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Across

1—XIIICXCI
6—½ hour equals ? minutes
7—2 square feet equals ? square inches
8—Ell equals ? inches
10—Score plus a dozen, divided by 2, less 1
12—CXDCCXII
14—1 circle plus 95 degrees equals ? degrees
15—Square rod plus 3 square links equals ? square links
16—Number of feet in 3 miles less 43-60 of 100 yards
18—Octogenarian equals ? years old
19—10 fathoms equals ? feet
21—Boiling point equals ? degrees F.
23—Teaspoon equals ? drops of water
24—1317 feet taller than Pikes Peak

Down

1—How many eggs equals a pound
2—Freezing point equals ? degrees F.
3—Globe has ? meridians
4—12345 times 8 plus 5 equals ?
5—Sonnet equals ? lines
6—Pi
9—10 miles equals ? feet
11—Washington Monument equals ? feet
12—"4 down" less 33140
13—Cord equals ? cubic feet
17—Eleven score, less four
20—One per cent
22—Washington's Birthday
23—1 hour plus 25 minutes equals ? minutes

[The Solution Will Be Found Elsewhere]

Brevities

Boston Herald: One trouble is that when a standing army gets big enough, it grows tired of hanging around and wants to go somewhere.

Punch: A motorist complains that he couldn't find a policeman when he specially wanted one recently. He should have left his car unattended for a couple of seconds.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—'Kueen of the Sees'

By LE PELLEY

The Adventures of Waddles—A Mystery Looms

By THE HAGERS

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, MAY 27, 1935 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Closed Shop and Closed Minds

EXTREMISM on both sides beclouds the prospect of much-needed peace and understanding between Labor and Capital in the United States. William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, told a huge trade union rally in New York last week that unless such measures as the NRA extension and the Wagner Labor Disputes bill become law, "we will refuse to work and will mobilize our entire economic strength and fight until we get our rights." The same evening, T. M. Girdler, chairman of the Republic Steel Corporation, addressing the Iron and Steel Institute, charged that the only purpose behind the Wagner bill is "to clamp the yoke of the closed shop upon millions of free citizens," and that its enactment would produce strife.

Labor's damaging experience with the general strike in England and in San Francisco should be a sufficient warning that the attempt to coerce whole populations for political ends is a poor and even dangerous method. At the same time, those employers who refuse to see anything more in the Wagner bill than an attempt to impose the closed shop, display an outdated reactionary narrowness.

That measure does contain a number of faults, which this paper has pointed out, and its influence in the direction of a closed shop is a serious question, yet industry cannot blink the fact that there is a genuine and legitimate demand in America for greater freedom in collective bargaining.

Direct influence toward a closed shop—that is, one open only to union members—would arise mainly out of the provision that representatives selected by the majority of the employees in an industry shall do the bargaining for all. One of their demands might be a rule which would make their fellow workers join the union or quit the shop; but there is no requirement that this demand be granted.

Much would depend on the interpretation of the phrase "the majority of the employees." In several large industries, the indications are that no union has an actual majority of the employees, some adhering to a company union and some being satisfied with individual bargaining. If the words are construed to mean what they say—to require that a union be supported by more than half the whole number of employees instead of merely a plurality over any other union in order to speak for all the workers—then exclusive majority representation still will not exist in some large industries.

This illustrates, however, the great variety of different circumstances in which the National Labor Relations Board would have to undertake to enforce collective bargaining. The assumption is too easily made that the employer is always bigger and more powerful than the employee group. There are trades made up of scattered small enterprisers who may be bullied and gouged by a large and aggressively managed union.

There is much to be said on both sides of the open or closed shop controversy, its validity depending largely on the facts in the particular case. The employer naturally feels it his own right to choose his own employees. But ethically even that is not such an absolute right that it can with impunity be abused by unfair discrimination. Such discrimination tends to call unions into being, yet not all done in their names can be justified.

So delicate is the balance of industrial justice and so varied are the conditions to which it must be applied that it would be an insuperable undertaking for a national board to set itself up as an arbitrator of all industrial disputes. Better to aim at safeguarding what might be called the conditions of fair competition in labor disputes than to attempt to determine in advance the outcome of that competition.

The Warrior Patriot

IS IT really necessary to assume, as Mr. Rudyard Kipling does, that the pacifism of the English people and their disinclination to prepare for war, is due to a loss of their ancient virility and their spirit of patriotic sacrifice? At the annual dinner of the Royal Society of St. George he suggested that the annihilation of nearly a million spirited young Britons in the war had left the direction of British thought to others—many of whom had shirked the war, and liked to foster the pacifist idea that war was the greatest of evils and its sacrifice a folly.

It is strange that the elimination of so many courageous men should have produced this disastrous love of peace among the English, whereas in Germany, according to Mr. Kipling, her losses had no such effect; he asks us to admire the cult which demands that German citizens should be trained to "endure as well as inflict punishment."

No doubt the warrior mind must regret the turning of swords into plowshares, and the beast of prey must regret any change in the law of the jungle. But we recall that Mr. Kipling and his friends reproached England for her pacifism before the war, as now after; and therefore this mean quality of liking peace is not attributable to the loss of all England's brave men in the war.

The truth is that many of those who fought hard and survived are today conspicuous in their support of a policy of peace. And there are some who will think that in charging his countrymen with a desire to restrict armament, Mr. Kipling has given them a handsome testimonial.

Partial Democracy

UNOFFICIAL results of the wheat referendum just held to determine whether American wheat farmers wish to continue AAA crop control show a six-to-one vote in favor of restricting the 1936 production. Returns so far tabulated stand 160,564 to 26,327 for keeping the present program.

On the strength of this vote, new benefit contracts are being drafted in Washington. It is taken also as support for the amendments now before Congress to make the AAA even more powerful. Senator Capper declares the referendum "ought to convince Congress that the wheat program has been helpful and that the wheat farmers undoubtedly are for it."

Undoubtedly the vote does show that 160,000 wheat farmers prefer to get more for a small crop than for a large one. And so long as this premium on scarcity rules other producers, it will be difficult to quarrel with the farmers' view. Certainly no manufacturer who asks the Government to curtail supplies through tariffs has a very good basis for questioning the farmers' decision to do the same thing through the processing tax. Certainly no labor leader who seeks to restrict the labor supply in order to hold up wages has very good ground for objecting if the farmer curtails the wheat crop to keep up prices.

It would be idle as well as a bit hypocritical to argue that the farmer does not see what damage this check on the production of wealth does to the country. The farmer knows more about economics than ever before. There is every reason to believe that the farmers who voted for continued restriction of wheat production did so with their eyes open. They voted for their own advantage as they see it—just as do members of trade associations or code authorities.

There has been a lot of education of the farmers in economics and democracy under the AAA. They are taking a more intelligent voice in their own affairs. Last year Secretary Wallace wrote of this in his book, "New Frontiers":

> Not only have the farmers shown ability to master the problems of production adjustment, but they have proved that they can survey the world situation and make their decisions on the basis of long-time as well as immediate factors.

This estimate of the farmer today may be a bit optimistic, but there is much to justify it. The wheat referendum may be taken as an example of the new "economic democracy." It shows the farmers voting on their own problems, not leaving them to the Government. But it should be recognized that in a national sense this is a very partial democracy. It may be intelligent self-government for the farmer, but it means less wealth for the country, higher prices for all consumers. Possibly this kind of partial democracy—in which the farmer is now matching other organized groups—is the most feasible way of adjusting economic conflicts at present. But it is not a democracy that we can be satisfied with.

Straw Hats and Seneca

SOME day someone is going to prove—to his own satisfaction, at least—that the masculine straw hat owes its inspiration remotely to Seneca. And this may be the manner of it.

The Roman moralist-philosopher was also by way of being a money lender, and his withdrawal of loans to chiefs in Britain when Boadicea was Queen, and the confusion thereby caused, gave Emperor Nero one excuse to fling his cohorts across the sea to wrest her dominions from that proud, untameable sovereign.

Old woodcuts show the invading armored legions laying their shields flat over their heads, thus forming a roof on which the arrows of the ancient Britons, purposely aimed to describe an arc, harmlessly fell and found no target. To a swineherd on a neighboring hill the view must have resembled the sight today presented, for instance, when one enters a street car and looks upon a canopy of straw beneath which are hidden faces without ideas of originality as to headgear.

For any time after May 15 in the more northern latitudes men grow suddenly as hat-conscious as the feminine portion of humanity does at Easter. But with this mighty difference. Women give such a grave matter reasonable thought.

Does a man give it any thought? He does not. One sunny morning he notices that everyone but himself seems to be wearing a straw. Shamefacedly he slinks off the street car, slides into the first hatter's establishment, ungratefully casts aside the sturdy felt hat that, with winter's gales, has softened and gently framed itself to the wearer's peculiar facial contours, and shortly issues with a cover of straw which fits him, likely as not, as doth a round hole a square peg.

Then, freed from the ignominy of the slightest possible sartorial deflection from the standard summer fashion in headgear, the wearer will don it as proudly as did Seneca or any other noble Roman wrap his toga round him—until a certain fateful day in September when his eagerness to discard it is equaled only by his ambition to wear it in May.

Colonials

Book News of the Day

ENGLISH colonial administration is a delicate subject, worthy or unworthy according to the angle from which it is judged. In MUNDOS, Stella Benson's unfinished novel (London: Macmillan. 7s. 6d.), the theme is tackled with admirable detachment; she puts governors and governed into perspective, and she has no ax to grind, she is without imperialistic bias and she is free of sentimentality about oppressed natives. She is clear-sighted, caustic, a realist and an artist.

FAR ENOUGH, by Eugenie de Kalb (London: Heinemann. 7s. 6d.), on the other hand, is a voice crying from the wilderness of oppression. The narrative describes the great trek across South Africa, during the first half of the nineteenth century, and the period which led up to the South African War. It is not a story of whys and wherefores, of political explanations, nor is it a defense of the Boers' attitude. It is an account of the physical and spiritual struggles of a dignified and courageous people, the victims of undeniably harsh treatment.

* * *

Although "Far Enough" is worth reading for the insight it gives into the character and mode of life of the people and their times, it is not particularly good fiction. The stubborn, patriarchal atmosphere in which the families trekked with their children, their servants, their herds and flocks, is impressive and convincing. But the view is too panoramic, the principal characters are not sufficiently in the foreground, and one gets an impression of a bewildering number of names of people, places and scenes without any sense of time value or of personal development.

"Mundos" brings one back to a more everyday, bourgeois element, to the snobberies, jealousies, hopes, fears, resentments and petty disturbances prevalent in a Crown Colony. The Governor wanted to modernize the island and to better the status of the islanders. To a single track mind the possibility of the islanders resenting improvements could not occur. His supporters were the Colonial Secretary, who found it so much more convenient to say "No," that he had become incapable of a positive reaction; an A. D. C. who was deeply disillusioned; a police officer and his pretty, conventional wife who never felt guilty or doubtful.

* * *

If the minds of the English colony ran to greater or lesser degree in single tracks, the minds of the natives curvetted, looped and intertwined with an ease and fluid simplicity that made any parallel relationship between the races difficult. For the native spoke to please, from the fertile acreage of his imagination, in no way hampered by unsubtle truth or fact. To believe himself a hero was easier than being a hero. To remove a man who was disgracing his family was a question not of justice but of expediency, a matter for tears, perhaps, and a propitiation of demons but of no moral significance. It was natural that misunderstandings persisted.

Miss Benson had the gift of perception into human nature in a marked degree. She understood the frailties, alarms and excursions of heart and body. She wrote, not from the heights, but from the same elevation as her characters. E. M. V.

A Bit of London

"Bond Street." Etching by Fred C. Richards. From "Fine Prints of the Year," (1926) Minton, Balch & Co. New York and Halton & Co., London, Publishers

The Jubilee Catches a Democrat

BY THREE in the morning of Jubilee Day I was awake. Far off, the city was already rumbling in preparation. I felt that thousands were moving about even at this early hour. At eight, we had a sketchy breakfast, standing, and started off. There was a caressing May sun in a cloudless sky and Kensington Gardens had that soft charm which precedes summer. The Round Pond was a hazy dream looking like a piece of mother-of-pearl in a frame.

No sooner had we emerged from Green Park upon Berkeley Square than we found that the whole city had arrived before us. Some people looked as though they had been up all night, and as we learned later, they had. We were heading for the Overseas Club on St. James's Street, but to get to it, we must cross what looked like a Red Sea of people, officers, guards in buzbys, and constantly passing detachments. When we inquired how we might get across, everyone smiled upon us in the indulgent way one treats children who are making a joke. Then we saw our opportunity. Some ambulance officers were about to be escorted across, so attaching ourselves to the line, we were presently surrounded by them, and amid cheers from some onlookers who saw the maneuver, we reached the other side easily.

* * *

All along the streets, the stands were already filled with well-dressed women, and men with top hats and canes, all looking a bit sleepy, but deeply interested. At this moment, cheers arose and the soldiers were called to attention. We stood on tiptoe in time to see the Maharajah of Kashmir pass in his car.

"I was here for Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee," someone was saying as we passed under a stand, "but this demonstration beats it."

From now on, we were constantly in a state of tiptoe. A Scotch band went by, the little drummer in his kilts making all the noise that could be got out of the most enormous drum I had ever seen. A woman tried to pass through the crowd.

"I want to get to my window," she was explaining. Everyone was sympathetic, but no one could help her. So she began edging her way along.

"Let the lady through," called out a good cockney accent. " 'Ere, push 'er my way. Let 'er get to 'er window!" This met with great approval and she was pushed and pulled through.

* * *

There is no crowd like a London crowd. Everywhere was perfect order without the slightest effort to maintain it by the guards and policemen stationed along the line of march. Apparently they were there to answer questions, to assist the crowd, to aid traffic. I could not see that anyone had to be reprimanded during the morning—not in my line of vision.

Then we reached "our spot." It was not crowded for some reason. My companion explained that she had a knack for picking out such places—that she had arrived at the last moment for "the wedding," and had seen it perfectly.

Cars carrying mysterious strangers hurried by. "Bin men" in their flat black hats and medieval black and white coats went about among the cars and horses' feet picking up paper and spreading sand to prevent slipping. Behind us a man began doing gymnastics.

"Been here since 6 o'clock," he grinned.

"Give him a seat," someone cried out, ironically, and everyone laughed.

A judge in robes and wig passed to the tune of cheers and then a beautiful Egyptian woman alone was driven by—to the respectful (and appreciative) silence of the multitude. Cars containing the notables of the realm hurried past.

Far off, we heard a sharp command. It passed down the line of march all the way from Buckingham Palace. Everyone knew what it meant. There was a sudden movement among the crowd; heads turned.

"Aaaatttention!" "Prrrrresent arms!" it rolled out. Rifles clicked. Then came the cheering. From blocks off, it came like the incoming rush of a tide, swelling and swelling until it overwhelmed and engulfed us, passing on beyond us to reach still another shore.

* * *

At that precise moment, wafted on a gentle breeze, a little, yellow summer butterfly floated down the exact middle of the street—to the delight of the crowd. We had barely stopped exclaiming when the carriages of the princes and the princess royal passed amid wild cheers. There was a note of especial tenderness for the two tiny, fairy-tale princesses in airy pink, who sat primly opposite their father and mother waving small hands. And then——

Their Majesties!

The cheering now was thunderous and as the coach with its outriders and gorgeous trappings drove by, the people saw their King, erect, commanding; and the Queen, stately, beautiful in silver gray, serious. The sun, catching on the colors of her costume made her seem, to my fancy, like a lovely bit of sculpture cast in silver.

When it had passed and I saw the tender respect and yes—the deep affection—on the faces of the multitude, I knew that I had not seen what they saw, but only a splendid pageant of people out of a fairy tale. Behind *me* was the tradition of a republic, of a great democracy. It shut me out from their moment.

A band was playing "God Save the King," and as the crowd took it up, my American heart inevitably echoed the words—not of the British National Anthem, but of "My Country, 'Tis of Thee."

> "Long may our land be bright,
> With freedom's holy light,"

I sang, and as the last guard trotted past:

> "Protect us by thy might,
> Great God our King."

A neighbor in the crowd looked at me questioningly.

"I don't know the words of yours," I explained. "That is the American version."

"Well, what you were singing isn't a bad prayer for everybody," he reassured.

D. D.

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

This newspaper is not responsible for facts or opinions in letters from its readers.

Progress or Romanticism?

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Your recent news report that a group of the Nez Perces Indians have sent in their protest over Indian conditions on the ground that John Collier, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, "does not understand Indians," was, of course, the inevitable action.

To insist on the Indians returning to tribal customs, tribal courts, tribal religion, and thereby creating a situation definitely for the worse, is only to leave a sorry mess for the future to remedy, however splendidly the romantic theory may justify itself in the mind of the commissioner. When one realizes how the cumulative gains of years of religious work is being disintegrated at all points of Indian contact one is amazed that there has not been a more vigorous protest on the part of the religious bodies of the nation.

HARRY PRESSFIELD, Minister,
Carson City, Nev. Federated Church

In the Rural Mail Box

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The rural mail brings a large envelope addressed "Rural or Star Route Box Holder, Local." In the upper corner is the usual "Penalty for private use" clause, showing that the postal authorities handle it without recompense. The type of address indicates that it goes to farm homes everywhere. Inside is an attractive folder bearing this heading, over an attractive electrotype: "Open this door to Farm Property Improvement."

Within are pages filled with the usual well-planned and well-written allurements of modern high-pressure salesmanship and propaganda. It makes a vivid appeal to our personal pride and desire for things we do not have. Some of these things we may need; more of them it strives to make us think we need. Its word pictures glow with prospects of enjoyment in the home and efficiency about the farm. It urges us to get these things, and promises such an easy way, merely on credit. As to how the payments are to be met in future it is discreetly silent. That is so unimportant.

Among things mentioned are new roofs. Strange that so much effort should be needed to remind us that roofs are important? But I thought of the figures given me by the manager of our local "Farmers' Union," through which we buy feed, fertilizer and various other farm necessities. In the past this concern has carried various kinds of roofing and shingles. With the numberless code restrictions, all too long in force, the manager found that if he handled shingles he must charge $1.92 a thousand above cost. On roll roofing the profit must be 42 per cent. An excellent time to put on new roofs, verily. Result, no roofing handled; nobody buying unless compelled to do so. Then they must go to dealers willing to take such profits. Under some city conditions, with high overhead costs, such margins may be reasonable, but they have no place in a farm community.

Then, too, how about labor costs? The farmer may not be able to do his own repair work. Time seldom hangs heavily on his hands, and he may not have the mechanical ability to do all the things he wants done. In any case, he is urged to hire to help out unemployment. What happens if he tries to do so? Wages are boosted, working hours reduced, and efficiency discouraged. Fine to pay for 50-cent, 75-cent or $1-an-hour union labor with the very uncertain prices received for his own farm labor, perhaps 15 or 20 cents an hour, with capital, risk and overhead thrown in! Fine for the trades unions, which have been able to throttle industry on every hand, also for the vote getters who are catering to their demands.

Troy, Penna. FRED W. CARD

Paying Rent Instead of War Costs

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Signor Mussolini's protest against furnishing arms and amunition to Ethiopia cannot fail to set people thinking. I am sure considerate people sympathize with Italy's problem of finding an outlet for her masses. Looking at the map of the globe, we see how little and how much some nations have in colonial possessions. Signor Mussolini is, as I understand, in the position of a man who has to provide for a big family, and, unless the neighbors lend a hand, is likely to solve his problem as best he can.

Why does not one neighbor cut a slice, a trifle, of what he surely has too much and which in the long run he cannot hold, and another neighbor do the same, and so on? Italy would, I am nearly convinced, gladly pay for what it gets, if such a suggestion were tactfully presented.

War is enormously costly, considering only the compensation to be paid to the families of the killed and injured. I have read that the United States is still paying such to the descendants of veterans of wars before 1850, nearly a century ago, without mentioning the conflicts which followed after.

It would be cheaper to pay off a loan on an immense stretch of land for a colony. In ceding a territory in this manner, nobody's honor would be questioned; it would calm the troubled waters, settle a difficulty in a lasting way, would not stir up the immense amount of hatred which war causes; in fact, it would help and bless everybody.

Brooklyn, N. Y. P. J. WEBBO

The Wide Horizon

Pampering the Press

INTIMATE MESSAGE FROM WASHINGTON

By Erwin D. Canham

THE stirring events of the last week are pretty well known to everybody, and agreed upon: How the President's bold veto of the inflationary bonus bill was sustained in the Senate, though fifty-four Senators and 322 Representatives voted to start the printing presses rolling; how, as a result of this and other factors, Mr. Roosevelt's personal prospects are looking up; how his new authority over Congress seems to be greatly strengthened; how the Republican opposition is still seeking in the wilderness for leadership and decision whether to turn right or slightly toward the Progressive side; how the radical left is still divided and subdivided, with some groups—like the La Follettes—rehoisting New Deal banners; how chances for NRA extension and AAA strengthening are greater; how TVA is threatened; how the Wagner trade disputes bill seems more likely of passage.

These things are well known.

But of somewhat comparable importance, though scarcely known at all, was an event that took place at the White House on Friday night. It was the third annual party President and Mrs. Roosevelt have given for the newspapermen of Washington and, more important, their ladies. There were 1351 persons present, which must make it the biggest entertainment ever given the press.

Some dour unseen historian, rubbing his chin behind a potted palm on Friday evening, would have been amazed. So would any European. So would an American newspaperman of a generation—or even three years—ago. Was it a conspiracy to subdue journalistic criticism with social flattery? Was it democracy run riot? In any case, a new White House tradition has been started, and an episode is written down on the history books of considerable significance to the psychologist, the social student, and the Fourth Estate. Fourth Estate it is indeed! To the White House's regular receptions: diplomatic, congressional, judiciary, must be added—correspondents.

* * *

And so it becomes relevant, not to say important, to scrutinize the pampered lot of the newsman in Washington today. But first, here is what happened to a correspondent under President Hoover, or any of his immediate predecessors:

1. A handful of correspondents were admitted to the close confidence of the President; perhaps only one or two to the innermost circle. These writers frequently obtained exclusive information for their papers.

2. These, and some others—perhaps forty or fifty in all—were invited to private social affairs in the White House, dinners and suppers and musicales.

3. A few hundred were scattered among the thousands attending the regular winter receptions, and the regular spring garden parties.

Here is what happens today:

1. There are no real journalistic favorites. Although a few newsmen are better informed than others, exclusive stories from the White House have almost disappeared.

2. There are still a good number of newspapermen specially favored by little hospitalities, such as scrambled-egg suppers on Sunday nights, and big White House dinners. But among the favored are some of the Administration's unswerving continuing critics.

3. The general press corps is still invited to big regular receptions and garden parties.

4. A small group of close personal intimates who have "covered" Mr. Roosevelt for some years, is admitted almost to family status. If these writers' objectivity has suffered materially, or is not counterbalanced, it is hard to see why press associations keep them in their jobs.

5. The vast White House spring party has been inaugurated for the newspaper rank and file.

* *

Conspiracy to hog-tie the freedom of the press? Before that argument starts let us state the view, previously expressed on this page, that the Washington reporter must write the facts as best he can determine them, and that if he does not, his employer back home should, and probably will, fire him. Under this stern canon there is not much room for melting the reporter with too much kindness. Reporters may be vain, and their wives may like to show their party frocks at the White House, but they have to earn a living, and employers want the news.

Which does not affect the remarkable nature of the scene at the Executive Mansion last Friday. Imagine President and Mrs. Roosevelt, the Vice-President and Mrs. Garner, at one end of the stately East Room, shaking hands with everybody. Followed dancing, and then anybody could just step up and have his little private word with the President. The whole evening was filled with young—or old—couples strolling with feigned aimlessness over to the Roosevelt chair, falling into conversation, walking away breathlessly or breaking into a fox-trot as if treading on air. Last year the President wore a dinner jacket; this year almost every male guest wore his, and the President fooled them by appearing in a plain blue serge.

Probably it is the patrician touch that enables the Roosevelts to do this so well. Your self-made man is often ill at ease with 1200 guests to entertain. And Theodore Roosevelt used to call the press in as he was being shaved!